FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1862.—Vol. XLI.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871.

(SUPPLEMENT) {PRICE FIVEPENCE.

LIBRAD On The Ras Charles .

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, No. 1, FINOH LANE, CORNHILL.

(RSTABLISHED 1842.)

HOLDERS of mining shares DiffIGULT of SALE in the open market may find purchasers for the same through Mr. CROFTS' agency. Also parties requiring advice how to act in the disposal or abandonment of doubtful mining stocks may rofitably avail of Mr. CROFTS' long experience on the market in all cases of doubt or difficulty, legal or otherwise.

ROCHE CONSOLS.—The purchase of these shares is SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED. Capt. Parkyn, the agent, writes—"Roche Consols, in my opinion, will soon rank amongst the best paying the mines in Cornwall. Mr. CROFTS can offer shares at £2 net.

Bankers: Metropolitan Bank.

M. THOMAS SPARGO, MINING ENGINEER, STOCK AND SHAREDFALER, 224 AND 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. HAMMONY AND MONTAGUE.—I recommend the immediate purchase of shares in this company. The company is divided into 64 shares only, of £50 fully paid-up. Full particulars upon application.

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2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEDLE STREET.
SHARES FOR SALE (others not inserted), for cash or account:—
4 Eberhardt, 440.
15 So. Aurora, £6 88. 9d.
10 Sweetland Ck., £44%.
10 So. Condurrow, £5 11 3
15 Wt. Tankerville, £44%
20 Eclipse, 58. 3d., prem.
5 Wt. Chiverton, £254%.
5 Taquaril, 48. pm.
5 Providence, £88., 20.
16 Providence, £88., 20.
17 Frovidence, £88., 20.
18 Ankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

I MPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINES, BAILWAY STOCKS, and other Securities of all descriptions. Dividends at the rate of 5, 10, and 15 per cent.

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THOS. J. BARNARD, Secretary.

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H. M. strongly advices the purchase of shares at present quotations, and is in a
position to offer 50 (or part of same) if applied for immediately.

West Jewell, Taquaril, South Condurrow, Great Vor, and Terras recommended.

A Daily List of Closing Prices sent to clients free on application.

References exchanged.

Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

Bankers: Metropolitan Bank.

MR. W. H. B UM P US, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the
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109 Anglo-Australian, 3s,
109 Frontino, 8s, 9d,
109 Grac Laxoy, £18/4.
20 Bwide Consols.
10 Bronfloyd, £2/4.
20 Gara Camborne, 428.
100 Chontales, 128, 6d,
15 Cacgyon, 20s.
20 Gunnislake (Cittors),
20 Gara Camborne, 428.
20 Gunnislake (Cittors),
20 Gara Camborne, 428.
20 Gunnislake (Cittors),
20 Sewectiand Ck., £4/9.
20 Gara Camborne, 428.
20 Marke Vailey, £71 3
20 Marke Vailey, £71 3
20 West Maria, 24s, 9d.
21 Shorth Crofty, £2/4.
20 Feelpse, £4/9 rem.
21 Start Ovell, £28/4.
21 Shorth Crofty, £2/4.
23 Feelpse, £4/9 rem.
24 Price of Wales, 21s 9
25 West Maria, 24s, 9d.
26 Pennerley.
27 Period Commission.
28 SPECIAL BUSINESS in Boo and Pennerley shares at the best market prices, and free of commission.
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26 Queen (Silver).
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50 Drake Walls, 18s.

1 Devon Consols, £97½.

50 East Liangynog.

5 Eberhardt, £39½.

5 East Pool, £13%.

30 East Grenville, £3 11 3

50 Religen For prom

February 1, 239/4.

5 Eset Pool, £13%.

5 Eset Basset, £21%.

5 Providence, £28%.

5 Providence, £28%.

5 Eset Basset, £21%.

5 Providence, £28%.

5 Portan Vyyan.

25 West Fances, £42.

3 West Frances, £42.

20 West Jewell.

70 West Jewell.

70 West Jewell.

70 West Jewell.

70 West Portowell.

70 West Po

10 South Aurora, £6 6 9
20 Sweetland, £4½,
5 St. Johndel Rey, £32¾,
1 Tincroft, £50,
5 Tankerville, £16%,
10 Trevarrack,
50 Tanuaril, 6s. pm.
50 Tan-yr-Alle, £1½,
1 Van, £3,
25 West Basset, 51s.
20 W. Tankerville, £4 3 9
5 W. Chiverton, £28½,
20 West Jowell,
20 West Jowell,
20 West Jowell,
20 W. Tankerville, £4,
20 West Jowell,
20 W. Darko Walls, 4s.

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10 Cefn Consols, 80 Parys Mountain, 20 Great Retailack, 50 Prince of Wales, 25
Bwich Consols, 1 Wheal Seton, 50 Crebor, 200 Camborne Vean, 60 Terras, 60
East Grenville, 25 West Jewell, 15 North Crofty, 40 Great Western, 10 Wheal
Kitty (Sapres), 5 East Lovell, 300 West Cumberland, 50 Aberdannant, 100
Wel Tor, 100 Caegynon, 100 Perran Whoal Virgin, 5 Great Vor, 20 Eberhardt,
50 Alamie, 200 Anglo-Argentine, 150 Chontaics, 300 Sao Vicente, 200 Taquaril,
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Trevarrack, 100 Bwich Consols, 1 South Caradon, 6 Horodsfoot.

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20 Bog, £3 15s.
40 Drake Walls, 18s.
10 East Llangynog, £2½
25 Rhydtalog, £4 10s.
26 Gexcelsior, 10s.
46 Get. So. Chiv., 6s. 6d.
56 Gt. So. Chiv., 6s. 6d.
56 Gt. So. Chiv., 6s. 6d.
57 Great Work, 10s.
58 Tankerville, £16 5s.
58 West Tanker., £43.
58 West Jewell.
59 West Jewell.
50 West Jewell.
51 Wheal Margaret, £13

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Chiverton, and Van shares. niverton, and Van shares. JOHN LEAN and CO., 5, Austinfriars, London, E.C.

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30 West Esgair Lie,
55 Tangarrin.
56 East Loveli.

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27 West Wheal Seton.

28 West Wheal Seton.

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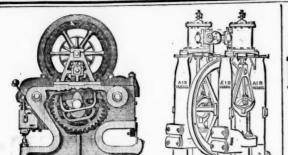
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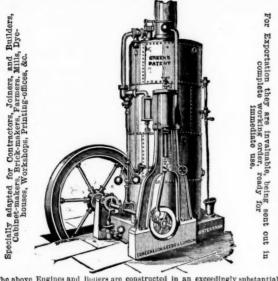
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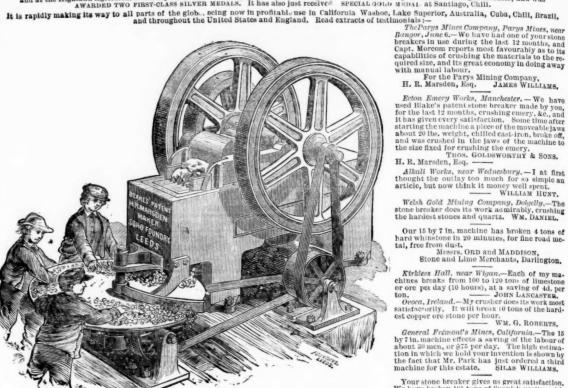
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This is the only machine that has proved a success. This machine was shown in full operation at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Manchester, and at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show at Edinburgh, where it broke 1½ to nof the hardest trap or winstone in eight minutes, and was AWARDED TWO PIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDALS. It has also just receive SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AS SALIVER OF LIBERTY AND ALL STATES.



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General Frémont's Mines, California.—The 15 My 11n. machine effects as asving of the labour of about 20 men, or 375 per day. The high estimation in which we hold your invention is shown by the fact that Mr. Park has just ordered a third machine for this estate.

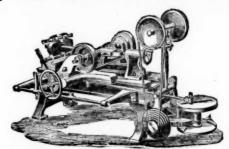
Your stone breaker gives us great satisfaction. We have broken 101 tons of Spanish pyrites with it in seven hours. EDWARD AARON. H. R. Marsden, Esq. Weston, near Runcorn

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MEADOW LANE, LEEDS, ONLY MAKER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Patent Duplex Cotter-Hole and Key-Bed DRILLING MACHINE.

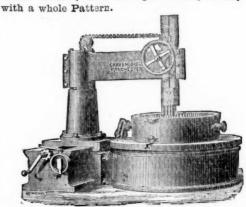


The advantage of this Machine is, that the Drills are only requisite to be half the length of the Cotter-hole required to be cut, as they operate simultaneously from both sides of the object, meeting accurately in the middle, and doing the work in less than half the usual time, besides producing a smooth hole on account of short, stiff Drills being used, thus producing a much better class of work, hitherto unattainable by the Machines with one long Drill,

The Machine is made in three sizes, and often made with double set of Head Stocks, to drill both ends of a connecting rod at the same time.

Improved WHEEL-MOULDING MACHINE.

This Machine will Mould the Teeth of Bevel, Spur, and Worm Wheels, also Straight Racks, of any Pitch



Some of the many advantages in the use of this Machine are, that the Teeth of Wheels are perfectly straight across the Tooth, no taper being required to draw the pattern; the Wheels are true in diameter, not depending upon a wood model, which sometimes alters in shape; Wheels of any pitch and form of teeth can be moulded without the use of a whole expensive pattern; and wheels to work into each other can be made mathematically correct in form, at the small cost of segment patterns.

The Machine is made in various sizes to mould wheels of any diameter.

CRAVEN BROTHERS,

MAKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE TOOLS, Vauxhall Ironworks, Osborne Street, Manchester.

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ALLOWED TO ENGINEERS, AGENTS, AND OTHERS FOR INTRODUCING

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I am highly pleased with it as a most effective and durable lubricator."

From the Engineer, BRIDGEWATER TRUSTEES, Walkden, I find its lubricating qualities effective and durable."

From DUBS AND Co., Glasgow Locomotive Works.

We find it a good lubricating oil, and very cheap."

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"It answers quite as well as yellow grease (for railway wagons), and at a saving of forty-eight per cent."

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From THOMAS Emsenson Forster, Esq., Mining Engineer, Newcastle
Ind a saving upon four locomotives of £60 per annum."

From the LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE RAILWAY.

"It kept the (fan) shaft perfectly cool, and with a less quantity."

From T. and W. CLARKE, Havelock Works, Ledester.

"Having fully tested its merces, I find it equal to the best lubricating oil ave ever used."

"We are glad to say that it suits us admirably, and it gives us better results, tless expense, than other oils."

From CHATWOOD, STURGEON, AND CO., Bolton.

The men were rather against it at first, but have now, by experience, learned to appreciate its good qualities. It answers our purpose so completely that we shall continue to use it and no other."

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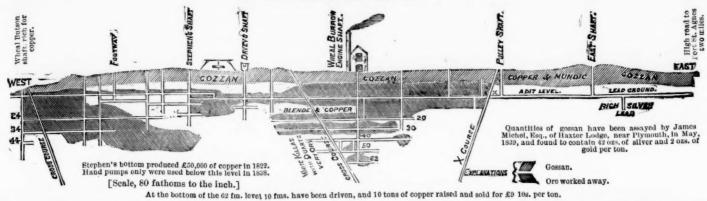
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WHEAL BURROW AND WHEAL BUTSON-LEAD, BLENDE, AND COPPER MINES.

EAST AND WEST SECTION ON THE MAIN LODE.



Wheal Burrow and Butson Consolidated

MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),

Comprising two important Lead, Blende, and Copper Mines, near St. Agnes, Cornwall, ALSO KNOWN AS WHEAL DAVEY, IN THE MANOR OF MITHIAN, ADJOINING PERRANZABULOE.

To be incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, limiting the liability of shareholders to the amount of their respective subscriptions.

PRELIMINARY CAPITAL, £13,000,
Divided into 80 "A," or 10 per cent. preference, shares, and 50 "B," or deferred, shares, of £100 each.

No allotment will be made unless at least 50 A shares are subscribed for.

Calls on the A shares will be payable as follows, viz.:—£2 10s, on application; £27 10s, on allotment; £30 in two months after; £20 in four months, and £20 in six months.

The A shares will be entitled to a preference dividend of 10 per cent, on the amount paid up, out of the profits made in each year; after payment of which the profits will be equally divided between the A and B shares.

The B shares will be issued as fully paid-up to the vendors of the mines, and will represent the consideration for the lease or license, no cash being required for this purpose.

No promotion money will be charged, and in the event of no allotment being made, all preliminary expenses will be paid by the vendors, and the £2 10s, paid on application returned without deduction.

The Articles of Association will be "Table A" of the Companies Act, 1862.

CHARMAN.

CHARLES MORRIS, Esq. (Chairman of the Fortuna Lead Mining Company, Limited, and Director of the Bank of Australasia), Bankers—Messrs, John Michael Williams and Co., Redruth (West Cornwall Bank).

Messrs, GLYN, Mills, CURRIE, and Co., 67, Lombard-street, E.C. (London Agents for the West Cornwall Bank).

Solictror—James Arthur Morgan, Esq., F.G.S., 47, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

Auditors—Messrs, J. Waddell and Co., New Poultry Chambers, Poultry, E.C.

Manager and Secretary—Henry von Uster, Esq., F.G.S.

Offices (pro tem.)—47, FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C., LONDON.

Captain SAMUEL GEORGE, Mining Engineer, Redruth, Cornwall.

Redruth, Cornweall, July 21, 1870.—At your request, Thave carefully inspected, both underground and surface, "Wheal Davey," better known as "Wheal Barrow and Butson" Mines, situate in the manor of Mithian, in the parish of St. Agnes, Cornwall. I find the sett about 550 fathoms cast and west on the run of the lodes, which are eight in number, and about 400 fathoms north and south. In consequence of the mine being full of water to the adit level, thave only been able to survey this part of the mine, and not without some difficulty. The adit, which is about 25 fathoms from surface and driven on the main lode, I find to my surprise, east of the engine-shaft, the lode all above and below, so far as the water would allow, has been taken away by tributers since the mine ceased working. This I consider a very important feature for the ground below, as there is no level below the adit in this direction for upwards of 200 fathoms in length. When levels are continued from the engine-shaft at a greater depth I consider you have every reason to expect profitable ore ground and in large quantities. At the extreme end, or workings castward, there is a "cross-course" which has never been cut through; this could be done at once, when I have not a doubt the lode will be found as productive on the other, or eastern, side as it is proved on the western side. The engine-shaft is sunk to the 62 fathom level perpendicular. Judging from the strata of ground in all the other shafts, I think you will find it firm, and in good condition. From information I have not a doubt lealer, Judging from the strata of ground in all the other shafts, I think you will find it firm, and in good condition. From information I have gained, which I believe to be correct, the last working of the mine was principally confined west of the engine-shaft, or western part of the mine, and the ground which has been opened out at the deep levels has been worked very little indeed, particularly eastward, w R E P O R T S
Captain SAMUEL GEORGE, Mining Engineer, Redruth, Cornwall.

* NOTE. - See .* in the east and west section.

Mr. JOHN CHRISTOPHER, Miner and Farmer, St. Agnes, Cornwall.
WHEAL BURROW, AND BUTSON MINES.

Mr. JOHN CHRISTOPHER, Miner and Farmer, St. Agnes, Cornwall.

WHEAL BURROW, AND BUTSON MINES.

St. Agnes. April, 1870. The following is my report on the above mines. The mines contain 10 or 12 cast and west lodes, and two or three cross-courses. In the last working a large quantity of copper and blende was raised, but, owing to blende bringing only a very low price at that time, the mines were abandoned, leaving most excellent prospect for further development. The depth of the Wheal Burrow engine-shaft is 62 fathoms under adit, or 86 fathoms from surface. At this depth a great improvement took place both in the character of the strata and the value of the copper, which fetched 59 10s. 6d. per ton. A large quantity of jack (blende) and copper mixed, which was then only worth from 20s. to 80s. per ton, can now be raised and sold at from \$4\$ to \$5\$ per ton. The lodes in this mine have proved productive from Tywarnhayle, 2½ miles to the west, to East Chiverton, including West Chiverton, Chiverton Moor, and Chiverton Valley, to the cast, a distance of another 2½ miles, making together 5 miles that these lodes have been partially proved and found productive. The work already done and available to a new company is worth at least \$20,000.

The great gossan (or main) lode is from 3 to 10 ft, wide, and has produced from the gossan silver and gold. Under this gossan thousand of tons of copper and blende have been raised and sold; in fact, the lords, after the engine cased working, raised at and above the adit level, inpwards of 2009 tons of copper and jack, and also extended the adit south of the engine-shaft 150 fathors, and opened several lodes of great promise, which will be found valuable for a new company to operate on. I would advise a 59 or 60 in, cylinder engine, 10 ft. stroke, and 12 in, pikwork, to clear up the engine-shaft, also the Shop, Tonkin's Williams', and Davey's shafts. You will then be in receipt of a large quantities of pacific the water pass over it. I would now recommend tanks to be fixed at surface

Report by Mr. WILLIAM TIPPET, now a Farmer on Wheal Davey Estate, who was a Miner, and worked in these Mines under the Messrs. DAVEY at and above the Adit Level.

Wheal Davey, near Mithian, St. Agnes, June 4, 1870.—I worked in these mines under Messrs. Davey and Co. for some time at and above the adit level lode, and worked on the "White Jack Lode," south of the engine-shaft, lode 2 feet wide: 7 in. of it was solid as a brass pan, but I did not work there until this part of the mine was stopped. The water on this lode was drained 10 fathoms under adit by means of a horse-whim and pumps. I also worked on the great gossan lode about the same time. There is a large quantity of jack and copper left in the mine untouched, because it would at that time not sell when nixed with copper. I believe if the engine were again erected and the mine drained to the 30 fathom level you could raise from 100 to 200 tons of jack monthly. And when you get to the bottom of the engine-shaft you are sure to find a good stratum and high-priced copper. The country around the lode is greatly altered for the better during the last 10 fathoms of sinking. If you can get £4 per ton for jack and copper you will have a first-rate mine almost immediately you get the mine drained to the 30 fathom level.

Mr. PETER HARRIS, Miner and Tributer, Goonbell, \$6. Agnes, Cornwall.

drained to the 30 fathom level.

Mr. PETER HARRIS, Miner and Tributer, Goonbell, St. Agnes, Cornwall.

REPORT ON WHEAL BURROW MINE.

June, 1870.—I worked as a tutwork man and also as a tributer in this mine for many years. It is about 30 years since the engine ceased working. Since then I worked under Messrs, Davey and Co. (the freeholders) above the adit level, and I know they returned during that time upwards of 2009 tons of copper ore, besides jack (sulphide of zinc or blende). The engine-shaft is sunk to the 52 fm. level under adit, perpendicular. The lode comes into the shaft at the 62 m. level under adit, perpendicular. The lode comes into the shaft at the 50, and as the lode underlies south they had to drive south at the 62 to cut the lode. They then turned, and drove west on the course of the lode a few fathoms, and raised several tons of copper ore, which sold for £9 10s. 6d., or £9 12s. 6d. per ton. At the 50 fm. level, roud the engine-shaft at the bottom of the mine he character of the country improved, but at this time the mine stopped working in consequence of the death of one of the owners. A cross-cut level is driven north from the engine-shaft at the 40 fm. level, and cut the lode; also another at the 30 and 20, but no lode was raised by that party in the latter levels. In all the other shafts the lode has been cut at the adit level, and at that depth large quantities of copper and jack were raised and sold. No. 1 shaft is the eastern one, which is no deeper than the adit; there the country changed and produced sliver-lead; this was done long after the engine worked. No. 2 shaft is to the west of No. 1, and called in the last working the east shaft, which is not deeper than the adit level, and a large quantity of copper and jack has been raised since the engine ceased working. No. 4 shaft is west of No. 3, and called Tonkin's shaft, and north of engine-shaft 24 fathoms; this shaft is sunk been done under adit, but plenty at and above adit. No. 5 shaft is west of No. 3, and called Tonkin's shaft,

as Butson and Burrow Mines.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Wheal Burrow and Butson Consolidated Mining
Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the bankers of the company the sum of £
being a deposit of £2 10s. per share on
company, I hereby request you will allot me that number, and I hereby agree
to accept the sense or any less number that may be allotted to me on the terms
of the pre-spectus, and I agree to pay the sum of £27 10s. per share on allotment,
and authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the numof shares allotted to me.

Date.

Date.

Date.

Profession

Applications for prospectuses, &c., may be made to the Solicitor or Manager of the company.

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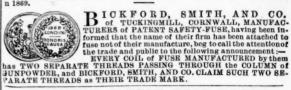
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BLASTING ROCKS,&c.

Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IMPERIAL EXPOSITION" held in Paris, in 1855; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION," in Paris, 1867; and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Altona, in 1869.



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BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND ENGINEERING

PURPOSES, Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical or Polar Climates.

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MANUFACTURER OF MOST IMPROVED Silent Fans for blowing and exhausting,
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Direct-acting Steam Fans,
Centrifugal Pumps and Pumping Engineer

gines.
Turbine Water Wheels, for high and low falls, and variable quantities of

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He will give every information as to the position and prospects of all mining undertakings upon application, either personally or by letter; and is enabled, through his long experience, aided by his periodical visits to Cornwall, Devon, and Wales, to furnish the most reliable information as to the numerous mines in those districts. He is prepared to give the best advice as to investment in mines, when to buy and sell, and if nucessary inspect them himself, as in all cases he wishes to guide his clients by the intrinsic value of properties; and will furnish a selected list of dividend and progressive companies. Fee, £2 2s.

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Physical, Geological, and Parish Map of Cornwall—scale, three miles to an inch, printed in three colours—showing distinctly the mining districts, the heights of the bills, &c. Price 10s. 6d., on cloth and rollers.

Sixth Edition, with accurate Statistics, price 1s.; or free per post, 13 stamps.

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B I T A I N'S M E T A L M I N E S:

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THER

LAWS, USAGES, LOCALITIES, AND STATISTICS.

By JOHN ROBERT PIKE.

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CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—Mining for Metallic Minerals, considered as a National Industry and as a Field for Investment.

CHAPTER I.—Mining for Metallic Minerals, considered as a National Industry and as a Field for Investment.
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CHAPTER III.—Geological and Mineralogical Characteristics.
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CHAPTER V.—The Mines of England and Wales (Cornwall and Devon expected), Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man.
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CHAPTER IX.—The Mine Share Market—Conclusion.

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Meetings of Publiq Companies.

ROMAN GRAVELS MINING COMPANY.

The first general meeting of shareholders was held at the office, Helen's-place, on Tuesday,

Mr. THOMAS CLEMENT MUNDEY in the chair.

Mr. Thomas Clement Munder in the chair.

Mr. F. R. Wilson (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The report of the directors was read, as follows:—

April 25.—This meeting is called in accordance with the Act of Parliament, which renders it imperative on all limited companies to call their shareholders together within four months of registration. The company has been so short a time in possession of the mine that a long report will scarcely be expected. The directors, however, have good reason to congratulate the shareholders upon the acquisition of a valuable property, and fully relying upon the reports of their managing agent, they think a brilliant future may be condidently predicted. The directors are not altogether ignorant of mining operations, and it may give confidence to their co-adventurers to know that they are among the largest of the shareholders. It will be seen from the various reports from time to time forwarded to the office, and from that presented by the agent co-day, that the development of the mine is progressing most satisfactorily, and it will be agreeable to all concerned to know that the sanguine anticipations emetratined by those best qualified to judge are being actually realised. It will be your duty to elect an auditor, and that will complete the formal business of this meeting.

The report of the managen was read as follows:—

the development of the mine is progressing most satisfactorily, and it will be agreeable to all concerned to know that the sangulus anticipations entertained by those best qualified to judge are being actually realized. It will be your duty to elect an auditor, and that will complete the formal business of this meeting.

The report of the manager was read, as follows:—

April 24.—Having been all through the mine this afternoon, and carefully examined all our underground and surface operations, I now beg to hand you the amine and it our underground and surface operations, I now beg to hand you the place of the complete of the property of the complete of the property of the complete of the compl

The CHARRMAN said it afforded him much pleasure to meet his fellow-shareholders at this the first meeting of the Roman Gravels Mining Company, because it afforded him the pleasing opportunity of congratulating them upon the remarkable, if not exceptional, rapidity with which the mine had recently unfolded its great resources, as well as upon the marked success already achieved. (Hear, hear.) Most of the directors had recently visited the mine, and he need hardly say that, irrespective of the large interest which they held, as a matter of duty they would, as hitherto, assiduously discharge the various duties pertaining to the office. (Hear, hear.) His colleague (Mr. Oldrey) and himself were at the mine on Thursday and Friday, during which the important discovery was made by the cutting of a new eastern lode, the specimens on the table having been taken from an immense block of mineral. The report just submitted more than fully confirmed in every particular the several reports made by Capt. Williams, the manager of Van, and also by Captain Arthur Waters, at the invitation of the company—indeed, the report now before the meeting far excelled anything yet received from the mine. (Hear, hear.) He would content himself with those remarks, adding only that Capt. Waters was present to reply to shareholders upon any one point which they desired information, although the business of the receiving was strictly formal, being held in pursuance of the reversions of the Companies' Act, which prescribes that the ness of the meeting was strictly formal, being held in pursuance of the provisions of the Companies' Act, which prescribes that the first meeting of shareholders of every company shall be held within

four months of registration.

Mr. EDWARD COOKE asked if the present raisings were obtained from driving and sinking alone, or from stoping?—Capt. ARTHUR WATERS (the manager) replied there was only one stope at work throughout the whole mine. (Hear, hear.) Beyond that, which was at the back of the 65, where the ground was being stoped by four men at 55, 5s. per fathom, the whole of the present returns came from the four bargains in the 65, and from sinking Corfield's winze, As soon as the ground was got open for stoping they would easily be

As soon as the ground was got open for stoping they would easily be able to raise three tons for one.

The CHAIRMAN asked if there was any probability of this easterly lode holding up to the surface?—Capt. WATERS said it was his opinion that it would be found to be a continuation of the rich lode in

the 65, and that it was the Roman vein.

Mr. Oldrey (a director) thought it would be satisfactory to the shareholders to know Capt. Waters' opinion as to this Roman vein.

Capt. Waters believed that what was now called the Roman vein was not the Roman vein, but that the vein upon which Corfield's winze was being sunk was the true Roman vein. That which the old company called the Roman vein was only a side lode, as shown by the plan. It was of little consequence, however, what vein it was called so long as it was productive, and he fully believed they would all be productive in that description of rock. Their 85 cross-

The CHAIRMAN asked how long it would be before the returns could be increased?—Captain Waters said the returns could be at once largely increased, but he would rather not be expected to return more than 600 tons for the first six months of the formation of the company. They were not particular to 20 or 30 tons per month, but his object was to follow in the wake of Van. He did not want to increase the returns to any very material extent until Corfield's winze was down to the 65, when the ground could be inexpensively stoped.

The CHAIRMAN asked whether the value of the mine had increased

since its acquisition by the present company?—Capt, WATERS said it had increased in actual value at least 50 per cent., to say nothing of the important discoveries recently made. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. E. COOKE said, as probably but few shareholders were so fami-

liar with mining as the managing agent, he (Mr. Cooke) would ask Capt. Waters the computed value of the present reserves?——Capt. WATERS said he made a rough calculation that morning as to the real value of the present "reserves" in the mine. When the 95 had been driven from north shale to south shale, and the various lodes laid open to that level there will be stoping ground available for at least 25 years. Taking the length of ore ground that could already be measured at 120 fms., multiplied by 45, which was the distance between the 50 and 95 fm. levels, averaging 5 tons per fathom, at 12L, per ton, the value of the present reserves was 524,000l. That was his calculation, and he was perfectly satisfied results would prove its correctness. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. OLDHET said that taking the present value of the different points of operation, Capt. Waters' estimate was obviously a very low one, inasmuch as the winess were sinking in very riot courses of ore, averaging more than 7 tons per fathom, while lengthwise the ore ground considerably exceeded 120 fashoms. The CHAIRMAN said that it should be recollected this estimate was for ore actually in eight, and was not based upen the computation usually adopted in Cornwall of 5 fathoms have and below.

The directors had received three applications for the office of auditor. By the Articles the appointment for the first year vasted in the directors, which agreed to waive.

The CHAIRMAN said that Mr. Peter Watson was a very large shareholder, and that a considerable number of his friends were also large shareholder.

Mr. TUPNILL SOUTHGATE then proposed, and Mr. Borsers seconded, the appointment of Mr. P. Watson as and too, which was put and carried unanimously. A SHAIRHOLDER enquired if there was any lawsuit against the company of any kind whatever against the company, either law or any other proposed.

of any kind whatever against the company, either law or any other

of any kind whatever against the company, either law or any other proceedings.

A SHAREHOLDER then asked what had given rise to the report?

Mr. DIXON submitted that the Chairman should not allow the meeting to enter into any personal matter.—Mr. VENN added that the property was well vested in the company; the purchase was completed, the purchase money paid, the conveyance was good, and the company had a perfectly valid title, unimpeached and unimpeached by anyways.

pleted, the purchase money paid, the conveyance was good, and the company had a perfectly valid title, unimpeached and unimpeachable by anyone. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. PETER WATSON had much pleasure in proposing that the best thanks of the shareholders be accorded to Capt. Arthur Waters, who was second to none as a lead miner and manager. (Hear, hear.) What he (Capt, Waters) had told him (Mr. Watson) concerning this property left no doubt in his mind that Roman Gravels was equal to Snailbeach, which had been worked for more than a century, and was now (with the exception of the Van) the richest lead mine in the kingdom. He (Mr. Watson) believed from his own knowledge of Roman Gravels that it was quite in its infancy, and that in a comparatively short time its reserves, already valued at 200,000t. and 400,000t., would be largely increased. (Hear, hear.) The rapid strides that had been made in its development during the past four months were truly astounding, and too much praise could not be accorded to Capt. Waters for the energy and ability he had brought to bear. There was no mine either in Wales or Shropshire that was worked so cheaply, as may be judged by the fact that the consumption of coals did not exceed 80 tons per month. The points to be attained during the next few months would unquestionably add enormously to the siready great value of the mine. There were many other most important lodes yet to be ent, and as during the past few days the principal buyers of the shares had been the directors, there was strong evidence to substantiate the opinion that Roman Gravels would open up one of the richest lead mines in the kingdom. He proposed that the best thanks of the shareholders be passed to Capt. Waters for his ludd and comprehensive report, and for his able management of the property. (Harr, hear.)

Mr. Dixon had much pleasure in seconding the proposition, which was put, and carried unantimously.

Capt. WATERS begged to thank the shareholders for this mark of

and carried unanimously.

Capt. WATERS begged to thank the shareholders for this mark of their confidence. It would always be his study, and he was sure also that of his brother agents, to promote the best interests of the company, by seeing that the property was fully and properly developed, so that in after years it should conduce to the shareholders' prosperity and the sents' registry. Hear: Nature to the place he thought the good so that in after years it should conduce to the shareholders' prosperity and the agents' credit? (Hear, hear.) As to the mine, he thought the good time was coming when Roman Gravels. If not equal to the Van in the future, would certainly be equal to what the Van is now in point of monthly returns. (Hear, hear.) Van was not only a wonderful mine, but one which every practical miner should study. It was a good mine to copy, and Capt. Williams was worthy of being its manager. Capt. Williams was a man whose example and ability it would always be his (Capt. Waters) pride to copy. (Hear, hear.) He should, however, have a good stand-up fligh with him to bring, if possible, Roman Gravels into an equal position with Van. (Hear, hear.)

A unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman and directors.

The CHAIRMAN appropriately acknowledged the vote. Every effort would be made to make the mine as permanently successful as possible, and he hoped the first balance-sheet which was presented to the shareholders in Van. (Hear, hear.) Roman Gravels was opening up in very much the same exceptional manner as did Van, and he did not think it was too much to assert that in due time the two mines would be equally valuable properties to the holders. (Hear, hear.) — The moeting then separated.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE COMPANY.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of the company was held at

the London Tavern, on Thursday,
Mr. Henry Haymen in the chair,
Mr. W. Fletcher (the secretary) read the notice convening the
meeting, and reports of the directors, manager, and reduction officer
(which were published in the Supplement to last week's Journal)
were taken as read.
The Chayman and a state of the company was held at
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immeeting, and reports of the directors, manager, and reduction officer (which were published in the Supplement to last week's Journal) were taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said that the reports of the directors and management entered so fully into the present position of the company that it would not be necessary for him to detain the meeting at any very great length. He would, however, refer to the delay which had occurred—a delay which, he was bound to state, they could not have foreseen, and which no exertions on the part of the directors could possibly have obviated. The fact was that the country was a new one, and the directors had found great difficulty in effecting the carriage of the machinery. As stated in the report, the directors thought they had provided against that by constructing a road between San Juan and the mines, but they afterwards had some difficulty with the country carriers between Rosario and San Juan. Capt. Vivian anticipates that his engine will be at work the first week in March, or, at all events, some time in March, and the shareholders might be pretty confident that from that time—so far as the directors could see from the facts before them and from the reports of others—the returns of the company will commence, and will gradually increase, until the shareholders would feel (as he was sure they would do) that the investment was a good one. Another delay had courred in connection with the machinery for amalgamating and concentrating the gold, but that was a delay which the directors could by no possibility foresee. It was occasioned by the war breaking out between France and Germany, and the directors found some difficulty in getting the machinery shipped, and it was only by sending it a roundabout way they were enabled to go! it out at all. But those difficulties the ware breaking out between France and Germany, and the director found journal properties of the capital account; but if the shareholders would and the strength of the supering strength of the supering strength of the sup said that the reports of the directors and manage

description, such shares could never be annihilated; but, by raising the money by debentures, at the end of soven years (supposing the directors' anticipations were fulfilled; the whole of the amount would have been annihilated; and, upposing the directors' anticipations were not fulfilled, the shareholders would be in ne worse position.

Mr. More position.

Mr. Magerra seconded the resolution, and said that he had had a long contraction with Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Morrison assured him that the lode hrough the open cutting was 80 ft. wide, and estimated to yield 80 tons per athom; take it at even at % oz. to the ton, and it would give wonderful returns. A SHAREHOLDER said he believed that the bonus was to be paid when the 01. was paid off, and said he thought that it should be definitely expressed in he resolution. the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN said that the resolution had been carefully drawn up by the

101. was paid off, and said he thought that it should be definitely expressed in the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN said that the resolution had been carefully drawn up by the solicitor, and he believed it to be a perfectly proper and legal resolution.

Mr. B. J. Wilde said that the resolution was in perfect form, and such as would enable the directors to legally carry out what they sought.

The SHAREHOLDER said he had no objection to raise to the resolution, he simply wanted it in proper legal form.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. BAWTRY, the auditors (Messrs, Waddell and Co.) were re-elected, and 20 guineas awarded them as remaineration for their services.

The CHAIRMAN: That, gentlemen, concludes the business of the meeting, and I hope, as Capt. Yivian says, that in 1872, if we are all allve, we shall meet under more brilliant auspices. (Cheers.)

A BHAREHOLDER said he should like to ask one question before the meeting broke up, and that was what was the nature and position of the existing 15 per cent. preference shares; and whether they would exist in perpetuity, or whether any provision had been made for paying them off?

The CHAIRMAN said the position of the 15 per cent. shares was this—they were entitled to a preferential dividend of 15 per cent, ber annum from the dates of their payments over the ordinary shares; they could remain as preference shares or not as the holders wished, as they could at any time convert them into ordinary shares. He might mention that 1530 of the preferential shares had already been converted into ordinary shares, and no doubt when the directors were on all editions of the converted into ordinary shares, and no doubt when the directors were on the situact, Ef. 6.8 (appended to the directors' report), referred to assays which had been made of samples from various parts of the mine; he asked what were the results of those assays?—The CHAIRMAN said that the outless seen out from the results of those and the new

CHONTALES GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at he London Tavern, on Thursday,

The Right Hon.the Earl NELSON in the chair.

Mr. J. J. TRURAN (the secretary) read the notice convening the

The Right Hon, the Earl Nelson in the chair.

Mr. J. J. Truran (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The report of the directors and committee appointed by the shareholders in November stated that they have much pleasure to report that the plan of reconstruction recommended by them In January has met the general approval of both debenture and share holders. Debenture holders representing 17,601/L have assented to the proposal for converting half their principal into fully pald-up shares in the new company, and 310 shareholders have come forward and subscribed for 7591 new shares; 230 shareholders, holding ordinary shares only have taken up 5139 shares; 231 shareholders, holding ordinary shares only have taken up 514; total, 310 shareholders, holding both royalty share only have taken up 514; total, 310 shareholders, holding both royalty shares only have taken up 514; total, 310 shareholders, holding both royalty shares have subscribed their proportion on their ordinary shares, but have taken none for their royalty. One shareholders holding both royalty and ordinary shares have subscribed their proportion on their ordinary shares, but has taken none for his ordinary. This number evinces a desire on the part of the general body of shareholders to provide the means to free the company from debt, and to raise capital to enable Mr. Belt to erect the machinery on the mines and open out more ground, so that the company may be independent of the casual failing off at any one point which, not withstanding our present success, may at any time cause a stoppage of the works from the limited means at our disposal. The interest on debenture haven ing remained unpaid for eighteen months, the trustees of the debenture holders have given the company notice of their intontion to sell the property under the powers conferred upon them by the mortgage ded. This notice will expire on May 18 next. The directors and committee beg to lay before the shareholders have defined the property to other parties. It is conside

The CHAIRMAN said it would be necessary to take the sense of the meeting upon two resolutions—the first, the adoption of the directors' report; and, secondly, as to the agreement which accompanied meeting upon two resolutions—the first, the adoption of the directors' report; and, secondly, as to the agreement which accompanied the report. Since the last meeting events had turned out exactly as when he last ventured to predict would be the case—that as long as they went on without fresh capital they would be running very great risk. He said that advisedly, because, although by the last returns they were in a better position, the want of capital had put them in considerable jeopardy, for they mighthave been, notens volens, brought to a standstill. It had been asked why Mr. Belt had not proceeded with the development of the San Benito Mine, which presented such good prospects. The simple answer was, that at the further end of the workings low-produce ore was encountered, but if Mr. Belt had had capital to go on with he would have worked through those comparatively unproductive portions and reached the richer parts. If Mr. Belt had not met in the connection level with some good ore they would have been placed in very great difficulties for the want of present cash to carry on the undertaking. The meeting must not be led away with the idea that because the company was now in a somewhat better position they were safe without fresh capital, although if similar results were realised during the next as in the past month it would greatly facilitate the reconstruction of the company. Notice had been given by debenture holders of their intention to close the mortgage, for, as he had been given to understand, two reason—first, for the purpose of facilitating the reconstructive scheme, which he thought he might fairly say had been favourably received by the shareholders; and he also must tell them that they were wise in thus receiving it, although he was not a debenture holder; and, secondly, because it was felt that the company was in such a critical position that the time had come when, if the shareholders did not help themselves by coming into some reconstructive scheme, it would be needful in the interest of the d the power into their own hands. The agreement before the meeting was based upon the recommendation of the committee of shareholders appointed at the last meeting, and who, with the directors, had acted for the interest of all parties concerned. He had received two letters complaining of the terms of the agreement, but they were from royalty shareholders, who stated that they were unable to take up the shares to which they would be entitled by this arrangement, from royalty shareholders, who stated that they were unable to take up the shares to which they would be entitled by this arrangement, and thus they would be depired of their property. If anybody could sympathise with the royalty holders he was that person, as he was not a debenture holder, although there could be no doubt the debenture holders were offering both classes of shareholders the best chance for amending their position that could possibly be offered. If they did not accept this agreement, or some form of agreement of a similar sort, they were immediately in the hands of the debenture holders, who must, in their own interest, close the mortgage and sell the property, in which case there was not the slightest doubt the royalty shareholders must go entirely to the wall, arising from the unfortunate position in which the company was at the present time placed. On the observable, the royalty shareholders were given the privilege of coming he and partaking of a certain portion of the benefits to be derived—that is, it they were prepared to take their proportion of the shares; and if they were causable to take their proportion of the benefits of the agreement. He firmly believed the proposal was the best way of meeting the exigencies of the case. It freed the company from the burden of the debenture debt, and at the same time enabled them to start with a proper amount of capital to carry on their works, and he was glad to find that it really met with the approval of the shareholders, which they hoped for the alterest of all it would do, for not only had a large proportion—the shareholders already come into the sheme, but he head in his hand proxies already come into the sheme, but he head in his hand proxies amounting to nearly 11,000 shares, anowing the feeling of the company in the matter. He only wanted to say one word more, and that was with reference to Mr. Belt—the did consider that he was entitled to every commencation for the way in which had acted,

considering the very great difficulties with which he had been surrounded, and the crippled action imposed upon him by the want of the necessary capital; and looking at the prospects that were opening out, notwithstanding these drawbacks, he (the Chairman) believed they had every cause to have confidence in the future prospects of the mines, and he sincerely hoped the shareholders in the present company would come forward and take up their proportion of the new shares, so that no strangers need come in, by which means the new would only be a continuation of the old company. (Hear.) There had already been many applications for the new shares, in case some of the present shareholders should be unable or unwilling to take up their proportion. The only other matter to which he would refer (which he did with much regret) was the fact that their managing director had been for some months very seriously ill; his mind was as bright as ever, and his interest in the company as great as ever. Every letter sent to Mr. Belt had been carefully dictated by him, and the condition of the works carefully laid before him, and received his careful attention. Mr. Noakes was very sorry he could not attend this meeting, and had asked him (Earl Nelson) to read the following letter, which, with the permission of the meeting, he would now do:—

Dear Lord Nelson.—May I be permitted, through your kind intervention.

and received this meeting, and had asked him (Earl Nelson) to read the following letter, which, with the permission of the meeting, he would now do:—

Dear Lord Nelson,—May I be permitted, through your kind intervention, to beg that the following few remarks may be communicated to the meeting from eas managing of the capital to the proprietors who have hitherto risked it most the return of the capital to the proprietors who have hitherto risked it that Leannot receive, to the further ance of this object. The principles that have town to the urther cancer this object. The principles that have guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the board and the committee in their discussions, and the convictions guided the provided the guided that the guided the discussions and the convictions guided the guided that the guided the guided that the guided the guided that the guided the guided that guided the guided that guided the guided the guided that guided the guided the guided that guided the guided the guided the guided the guided that guided the guided that guided the guided the guided the guided the guided the guid

believe me, dear Lord Nelson, George Noakes, Managing Director.

His lordship then moved that the report be received and adopted.

Mr. Sewell (as a member of the committee) seconded the proposition. If, as a debenture holder, he had looked merely to his own interest, he should like the shareholders to reject the agreement; but the object of the directors and the committee had been one—and that was to induce, if possible, overy shareholder to concur in a proposition, the last that could be made by which they could save the property to themselves and reap the reward which it was believed was not far distant. The difficulties had been great, and therefore he did hope the meeting would not separate without unanimously concurring in the proposed agreements.

agreements.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question, stated that applications had been received for 7649 shares. He added that the board had had to resist some pressure from outside by people desirous of taking the shares.

The motion adopting the report and accounts was then put and carried

received for 7649 shares. He added that the board had had to resist some pressure from ontside by people desirous of taking the shares.

The motion adopting the report and accounts was then put and carried unanimously.

The CHARIMAN then proposed that this meeting approves of the terms of the draft agreement, and requests the directors to take or concur in the necessary steps for carrying the same into effect.

Mr. Danbyshirak seconded the proposition, which he did as the only shareholders who had hitherto sometimes found fault with the directors. His motto now was "let bygones be bygones." Although he felt quite satisfied if he had been listened to at the time the company would never have been in its present position. He heartily concurred in everything that was now being done, and was quite satisfied they had as good a man in Mr. Belt acts when yould possibly obtain. Mr. Belt acted very carefully—in fact, some people thought too carefully. Shareholders should remember they possessed nine mines, each of which properly developed would pay a large interest to the shareholders. He trusted every shareholder would come forward and take his proportion of the shares, so that the operation might be fully carried out, in which case he believed the capital would be returned in a very short time.

Mr. Brown, as a debenture holder, suggested that a very short time should be allowed to ascertain what the shareholders intend doing.

The CHAIRMAN sald the board had already given as long as they could to afford the shareholders an opportunity of accepting the terms of the agreement, and when they found that no more were likely to come in the present meeting was summoned. They had no right to expect the debenture holders to forego after they had given that notice had been given for the purpose of facilitating the reconstructive scheme. He agreed with Mr. Brown, that there should be only a very short time allowed bos on tone, so that the directors might determine the question without further delay.

It was arranged that the tim

the agreement.

The CHAIRMAN said the money that had been subscribed on account of the new shares had been put to a separate account at the bank in the name of the company which they hoped to form—the Chontales Consolidated Company. The money would be returned if the agreement fell through.

The motion instructing the directors to carry out the agreement was then put and carried.

and carried. A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held yesterday (Friday),
Mr. ADOLPHUS W. YOUNG, M.P., in the chair.

Mr. C. GRAINGER (the secretary) having read the notice convening
the meeting, the report of the directors was taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the state of matters which they had
now to deal with did not differ materially from that of the previous
six months. The total shipments from the collieries on the Hunter
River were 387,003 tons, as against 424,589 tons in the corresponding
period of 1869. This showed a decrease of 37,586 tons. It was satisfactory to note that this company's sales had increased, notwithstanding the
failing off in the general trade, which showed that its position in the trade was
improved. The profits of the half-year were larger, owing both increased vend; the profit per ton was, however, a little less, owing partly to a somewhat lower
price having been received, and to an exceptional item of cost having been incurred in connection with an important effort which had been made to open up
trade with San Francisco. This would not, of course, recur in the next halfyear's accounts, and there were indications that some trade would result from
the shipments made to that market. He attached great importance to the trade
to foreign markets for Australian coal, as he hoped to see the demand increased
in that way. Of course, so long as the production of the existing collieries was
so much in advance of the demand, and Mr. Morehead had placed this fact prominently in their view, it could not be expected that any material rise in the
price of coal could be brought about, and great permanent injury might be done
by artificially ratsing the price and bringing new collieries into existence, and
so preparing the way for an enlarged area of competition ultimately. Mr. Morehead was very anxions to see the price of coal raised, and they might depend
upon it that when it could be 7.84 even price of coal could be brought about, and great permanent injury might be done by artificially raising the price and bringing new collieries into existence, and so preparing the way for an enlarged area of competition ultimately. Mr. Morehead was very anxions to see the price of coal raised, and they might depend upon it that when it could be raised with permanent benefit it would be. As regards the Cadla properties, so far the yield of gold obtained was not a paying one. It did not follow that gold would not be found in paying quantity. One point was settled; the gold was there. In a recent report Capt. Holman had stated that more than 10z. to the ton of stone had been got from about 7 tons at one spot. This gave them grounds for hoping for success from his operations. Capt. Holman was carrying on these workings on his own account, the extent of the company's pecuniary commitment in the matter being an advance of about 3004. to him for the erection of stamps, for which interest was to be paid. He did not vish to anticipate the future, but it seemed reasonable to expect that the profits from the colliery for next half-year would be rather more, if the trade did not fall off generally, and the company's vend should be maintained, of which there seemed every probability. He moved that the report of the directors be received and adopted, and that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital of the company (127,5061.) be declared, the same to be payable, free of income tax, on and after Wednesday, May 10.

Mr. WHETHAM seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to the equilies of several proprietors, stated that the coals were sent to San Francisco by Mr. Morehead, and wore consigned to leading firms there, and that the directors approved of the transaction as an important step in the direction of opening up foreign markets. That Mr. Morehead was working with the view of making the colliery a lasting and profitable property. That the works at the Cadia property were being carried on b

tention was given to the subject of turning the various properties which were at present unproductive to account; this matter has not been overlooked, but at present he had nothing of importance to communicate to the shareholders upon the subject.

The resolution adopting the report and dividend was then passed unanimously. The retring directors and auditor were re-elected, and the proceedings brought to a close by a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

(The Meetings of this convention and procedules are the contractions of the contraction of

[The Meetings of other companies are published in this day's Supplement.]

WATSON BROTHERS.

MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c. 1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON

41; Don Pedro, 23 to 3; Bog, 31 to 4: Penneriey, 33 to 414; Grenville, 414 to 414; New Beldon, 15s. to 20s.; South Condurrow, 33 to 55.

Wednesday.—Good demand for Parys Mountain. Bog, Penneriey, East Wheal Grenville, Great Laxey, Wheal Uny, and Tankerville, Bog, Penneriey, 32 to 314; East Grenville, 32 to 33; Great Care, North Crofty, and South Condurrow shares are flatter. Parys Mountain, 3 to 324; Bog, 314 to 48; Fenneriey, 33 to 32; East Grenville, 32 to 33; Great Laxey, 18 to 184; Uny, 7 to 714; Tankerville, 18 to 16; Roman Gravels, 20 to 21; North Crofty, 214 to 214; South Condurrow, 514 to 515; Great Vor, 8 to 814; East Lovell, 28 to 29; Providence, 37 to 29; Taquaril, 16s. to 17s.

Thurshay.—There has been a large business doing in Parys Mountain shares to-day, at 3 to 314; Taquaril shares improved 4s.; Eberhardt and Aurora shares to-day, at 3 to 314; Taquaril shares improved 4s.; Eberhardt and Aurora shares to-day, at 2 284; Ester: Tankerville and Devon Gravels shares weaker. Taquaril, 19s. to 31s.; Eberhardt and Aurora, 39 to 40; Tankerville, 16 to 1616; Devon Consols, 98 to 93; West Chiverton, 374; to 284; Roman Gravels, 20 to 21; West Tankerville, 4 to 415; Great Laxey, 18 to 184; West Seton, 1235; to 1275; South Condurrow, 54 to 516; Sweetland Creek, 43 to 454.

Faiday.—Settling-day, Market very quiet to-day. Parys Mountain, Tankerville, 74 to 42; Great Laxey, 18 to 184; Tankerville, 184; to 1614; Taquaril, 19s. to 21s.; Eberhardt, 39 to 41; East Lovell, 28 to 29; Devon Consols, 55 to 100; Pennericy, 33 to 41; Carlardt, 39 to 41; Bast Lovell, 28 to 29; Devon Consols, 50 to 100; Pennericy, 33 to 4; South Frances, 39 to 41; Roman Gravels, 19 to 30; West Chiverton, 28 to 29; West Tankerville, 154; to 1616; Taquaril, 19s. to 21s.; Eberhardt, 39 to 19 to 29 to 29 to 20 to 20 to 20 to 20; West Chiverton, 29 to 20; West Chiver

1, ST. MCHARL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

SATURDAY.—The market continues very active for Roman Gravels, Bog, Pennerley, Uny, South Crofty, Carn Brea, 8ast Lovell, Great Vor., Agar, Tankerville, and South Frances. Roman Gravels, 1to 18; Bog, 38; to 44; Great Laxey, 18 to 18; West Tankerville, 10 18; Bog, 38; to 44; Great Laxey, 17 to 18; Eberhardt and Aurora, 3t to 5; Don Pedro, 34; to 34; Crat Laxey Minc (Limited), fully paid, sold at 17t, per share. However, 15 to 16; Uny, 7 to 74; East Lovell, 274; to 284; Tenuer, 16, 35; to 34; Crat Laxey Minc (Limited), fully paid, sold at 17t, per share. However, 16 to 16; Uny, 7 to 74; East Lovell, 274; to 284; Tenuer, 35; to 35; Taquaril, 17s, to 18; Gook's Kitchen, 21 to 22; East Grenville, 35; to 35; North Crofty, 35; to 34; St. Crat Brea, 35 to 41; South Frances, 39 to 41; Great Vor., 34; to 18; Great Laxey firm at quotations. Roman Gravels opened 18 to 19, and Great Laxey firm at quotations. Roman Gravels opened 18 to 19, and Great Laxey firm at quotations. Roman Gravels, 10 to 35; Tourer, 17 to 18; Gook's Kitchen, 21 to 22; East Grenville, 35; to 35; North Crofty, 25; to 29; Grenville, 35; to 16; West Tankerville, 40 to 44; North Crofty, 25; to 29; Grenville, 35; to 16; Kest Lovell, 274; to 284; Keipse, 20s, to 22s.; Eberhardt, 33 to 35; Taquaril, 17s, to 18s; Eberhardt and Aurora, and Don Pedro shares are cach 10s. better. Parys Mountains, 18 to 18; Cook's Kitchen, 21 to 22; East Grenville, 35; dx 18; Keipse, 20s, to 22s.; Eberhardt, 35 to 35; Taquaril, 17s, to 18s; Eberhardt and Aurora, and Don Pedro shares are in demand. Tankerville of 18 to 18; to 18; West Tankerville, 35 to 41; West Tankerville, 40 to 45; Torth Cord, 25; South Coardina, 25; South Coardina, 25; South Coardina, 25; Torth Cord, 25

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ST. AGNES, CORNWALL.

To be incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

CAPITAL £10,000, IN 1250 SHARES OF £8 EACH.

Payable £1 per share on application, £2 on allotment, and the balance as required.

750 shares only will be allotted as a first issue, as it is confidently believed that the capital represented by that number will be amply sufficient for the purpose of completing the purchase and placing the mine in a dividend-paying condition, as the profits from the workings now being carried on will be applied in reduction of the cost of the proposed extension.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES T. HAWKINS, Esq., Summertown, Oxford,
WILLIAM MCKEAND, Esq., Newington Causeway, London.
RICHARD TREVITHICK, Esq., Yatton, near Bristol.

BANKERS—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, 21, Lombard Street, London.
THE DRVON AND CORNWALL BANKING COMPANY, Truro, Cornwall.

SECRETARY—JOHN J, HARRIS, Esq.

OFFICES,—15, FINSBURY PLACE SOUTH, NEAR MOORGATE STREET STATION, LONDON, E.C. THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON THE 20TH OF MAY, 1871.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING WILL

This company is being formed for the purpose of acquiring and fully working and developing certain mineral property of proved value, in the parish of 8t. Agnes, in the country of Cornwall.

The sett is from east to west 601 fathoms, the whole length being traversed with the same index as Wheal Colt, Polberro Consols, Wheal Trevaunnance, Wheal Kitty, and Penhalis, all of which are successful workings, and are too well known to need any comment.

The retiring proprietors could not raise sufficient funds to work on an extensive scale, yet with very inadequate means, they and the former owners nevertheless sold tin which up to the end of last year realised £14,000.

The western portion of the sett contains immense bodies of stuff which have been worked from time immenortial, and during the past year £1000 worth of the was sold from the halvans. It is proposed to set a large staff of tributers (or men who work for a certain percentage out of the quantity raised) to work, so as to make as large a return as possible to lessen the cost of creeting an engine in the eastern part of the sett, where the can be raised at once, and the water obtained by the engine will be very serviceable to carry out the operations of the dressing-floors.

The purchase money payable for the machinery, materials, effects, &c., is £3500, of which sum only £1748 will be paid in cash, the remainder being taken by the vendors in fully paid-up shares.

The agreement for purchase is dated the 18th of April, 1871, and is made between feward Martin of the one part, and John James Harris on behalf of the company, on the other part.

Prospectuses with reportsof Capts. John Nancarrow, Richard Davies, Nicholas Bryani, John Gilbert, and Wm. O. Vivian, and forms of application for shares should be made at once, as to first meeting will beheld on 20th proximo, and of the number to be issued only 500 remain for public subscription.

Report by Capt. JOHN NANCABROW, manager of Polbreen, Great West
Chiverton, and other Mines.

Camborne, April 4, 1870.—This sett is situate on the north-west side of the
Beacon, in St. Agnes; is bounded on the east by Wheal Colt, and extends westward to the sea; is 600 fathoms long and 400 fathoms wide, and contains several

lodes and a great number of tin branches. The western part has been worked from time immemorial, and yielded large quantities of tin of superior quality. Immense quantities of stuff remain on the mine both above and below the surface, which is now being worked to profit, for although the lodes are taken away near the surface, which is now being worked to profit, for although the lodes are taken away near the surface, the workings are filled with suff that will pay well. A new carriage road is brought into the lower part of this, and a railway for bringing it away. There are two powerful water-stamps; a 28-ft, wheel, 3 feet abreast, with iron axle and twelve heads; and a 18-feet wheel, 34 feet abreast, with iron axle and eight heads; with buddles, strips, burning-house, and other dressing apparatus, for all of which there is an ampie supply of stuff on the mine for many years. In addition to this there is a large group of tin branches to the north of the old workings, which are likely on being opened to considerably augment the quantity of thatoff. There is a good account-house about the middle of the sett, which together with the stamps and dressing appliances before referred to, and the preparatory work already accomplished and worth a considerable sum of money to an incoming company. The eastern part of the sett is unwrought, and stands between the tin ground before mentioned and the rick tin ground on the east included in Wheal Coit, Polberro Consols, Wheal Trevaunnance, and other mines, which have been profitably worked for centuries. The workings in Wheal Coit are within 50 fathoms of the boundary of this mine, and there are two runs of tin branches, each several fathoms wide, and altogether including a mass of profitable ground for 30 fathoms in width, running directly into this sett. The workings are open from surface, and from these about 1000 tons of stuff per month is being extracted at a depth of a few fathoms only, which gives a monthly profit of about £200, with no other machinery than a horse-whim

SAFETY HOWARD BOILER.

For STATIONARY and MARINE ENGINES, has the following advantages:—
SAFETY; NO RISK from DANGEROUS EXPLOSION; HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM, with ECONOMY OF FUEL; perfect circulation, and ready means of removing sediment.
Saving of cost and time in repairs; portability, and, for export, great saving in freight.

Patentees and Manufacturers: J. and F. HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford. LONDON OFFICE: 4, CHEAPSIDE (three doors from St. Paul's).

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MUSHET'S TITANIC BORER STEEK,

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FOREST STEEL WORKS, COLEFORD,

CHAS. PRICE AND CO.'S RANGOON ENGINE OIL,

AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. DOCKYARDS AND FLEET.

THIS OIL is suitable to every kind of Machinery. As a lubricant it is equal to the best Sperm or Lard Oil, while it possesses the great advantage of being entirely free from any principle which will corrode the metal bearings.

For particular kinds of Machinery, the Oil may be specially prepared of a consistency and character adapted to the nature of the work to be done.

"Chemical Laboratory, 7, Printing House-square, Blackfriars, April, 1869.

"I herewith certify that the Rangoon Engine Oil, manufactured by Messra, Chas, Price and Co., is free from any material which can produce corrosion of the metal work of machinery. It is indeed calculated to protect metallic surfaces from oxidation.

"The lubricating power of this oil is equal to Sperm or Lard Oil.

"T. W. KEATES, E.C.S. Am., 80."

"T. W. KEATES, F.C.S., &c., &c.,"
Every parcel of the Oil sent from the works bears the Trade Mark of the Firm. LONDON: CASTLE BAYNARD, UPPER THAMES STREET. WORKS: MILLWALL, POPLAR!



Mining Correspondenge.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

BEDFORD UNITED.—Wm. Phillips, April 27: No change to notice has taken place in any part of the mine since last report.

BLUE HILLS.—S. Bennetts, April 25: No lode has been broken during the past week in the 66, cast of Letcher's, and consequently no alteration to notice, The 13, east of Polyear shaft, on the Wheal Betsy, the lode is very promising, the lode increasing in size, and containing some capital stones of tin mixed with good copper ore. We think the Joey shaft will be cleared through to the 30 in the course of next week.

BOG.—J. Nancarrow. April 25: Engine-Shaft: Since the last report we have completed the connections alluded to, put in the main rod stays, refixed the footway, and made everything complete from the surface to the adit level. Also sent down the main rods a little below the 32; three lengths more will reach the 66, which will be put down forthwith. The 16-in. plunger bottom has also been sent to the 66 ready for fixing. The shaft will have to be divided, cased, and footway put in from the 32 to the 60, but this will not take long.—Tribute: In this department there is no alteration to notice, the same number of men and pitches are at work. We are getting on pretty well with the dressing, and shall get another parcel of lead ready as soon as possible; had the crusher been fixed a parcel of blende could be soon got around. The walls for crusher-house are up and ready to receive the beams for crusher frame. The several points of operation shall be pushed on with all speed.

BRONFLOYD.—Thos. Kemp, April 20: No. I shaft, South Lode: In crosscutting north from the 38 west the lode is composed of light blue killas, intermixed with spar spotted with lead ore. There is a large stream of water coming from the forebreast of cross-cut, which I look upon as a favourable indication.—No. 3 Shaft, North Lode: The 84 west has still further improved, and is now yielding (for the width of the love), 4 ft., from 60 to 70 owts. of lead ore per lineal fathom. The mine never looked so well durin

migrow the professor for core. The six west has still further improved, and is now yielding (for the width of the level, 4 ft.) from 60 to 70 cwts. of lead one per lineal fathom. The mine never looked so well during the last tan years of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the 25th inst.

— Those for the core of the core of the core of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the new ligger-house, but have anapied 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the new ligger-house, but have a sampled 70 tons of lead ore for sale on the core of the lead of the lead

toat, notwinstanding the drought with its for a fortungit during this mon we have managed to complete our sampling for April—from 115 to 129 tors of c CAMBORNE VEAN.—J. Vivian and Son, N. Clymo, April 27: Old Main Lo The tribute ground so far as yet worked at the 124, east of east shaft, is turn of the policy of the state of the state of the function of this with the town lode, and expect to be in ourse of driving this level west on the state of the engaged on this riving the state of east shaft, the lode being fr

Town lode within a week from this time. We have also two parties of men engaged on tin tribute ground at the 10s, east of east shaft, the lode being from 2½ to 3 feet wide, and the tinstone of good quality.—Town Lode: In the 10s, west of east shaft, the lode is 4 feet wide, containing copper ore throughout, and full of water, which issues from every part of it. In the 10s, east of the point of the horse, the lode has not been taken down since the last report. The tin tribute ground in the back of the 5c continues to look well. The Garden shaft is down about 18 fathoms, and the lode improving with increased depth, being now 4 feet wide, composed almost entirely of gossan, containing a little black copper ore. We are preparing for our next in sampling, which will be on May's. CAPPAGH.—W. Thomas, April 24: Hilty's winze is sunk 10 fms. 3 ft. below the 94, and on Friday last 1 set the men to drive the 104 west, in order to communicate with the level driving east from skip shaft. I expect we shall hole this piece of ground in the course of next month, and then we shall have good stopes. We are getting into a fine lode in Lorden's winze, which is about 20 fms, west of Hilty's winze. All other places are being pushed on as fast as possible. Next Saturday will be our setting-day, when full particulars shall be forwarded in due course.

CASTLE AN DINAS.—Thomas Parkyn, April 27: I have commence to clear up and timber the incline-shaft, and to lay down the tramroad from the bottom of the pit to the 15, and when this is completed I shall then clear up and timber the shaft from the 15 to the 25, and when this is done we shall have large quantities of rich tinstuff to take away for the stamps. I shall also commence to sink from the 25 to the 38, you will remember that the 25 is the deepest point we have yet seen here. This shalk below the 25 will also possible immense quantities of rich tin ground to take away for the stamps. I shall also commence to sink from the 25 to the 38, you will remember that the 25 is the deepest po take away, and the returns of the will be more than double of that now, as the tin greatly increase in value in depth. The 25 being so much richer than the 15, that I feel confident that the lode at the 35 will be found considerable riche than the 25. The returns this month will be a ton of tin over that of las month, which will show a good profit over the month's cost. A few weeks ag I reported to you that I had done a great deal of dead work, such as clearing the level, and the incline, tramroad, &c., and that this being done we should not have it to do again, and that the cost would be less and the returns of the would greatly increase. And now I am very pleased to tell you that the time would greatly increase.

is now come, and that your prospect for the future is very bright, and the returns and profits will will increase. All things are going on well.

It was not profits will will illustrate. The control of the control of

as we get deeper.

EXCELSIGE.—G. Rickards, April 26: We have passed through another branch of spar intermixed with capel in the deep adit cross-cut. The water is still considered the spar intermixed with capel in the deep adit cross-cut. The water is still converted the spar of the present drivage; according to your instructions I will as soot as I can get them, put four men to drive the shallow adit in order to communicate with the whim-shaft, by so doing it will place me in a position to sink the shaft towards the deep adit, in a lode that will produce tinstuff of good quality, and in alliprobability by a further extension of the same adit, west under the old men's workings, we shall lay open a long run of profitable ground.

ston of the same adit, west under the old men's workings, we shall lay open a long run of profitable ground.

GAWTON COPPER.—George Rowe, George Rowe, Jun., April 22: Our progress in sinking King's engine-shaft below the 95 fm. level is rather slow, in consequence of the troublesome nature of the lode, which is chiefly composed of hard capels, intermixed with spar, mundle, and ore. The ground in the 95 fm. level, east of said shaft, is good for progress, the drivage being on the north side of the hard capels, which has not been taken down since last reported on. The ground in the 82 cross-cut north is still of a good description, without change in character. The lode in William's stope in the bottom of the 82 west is worth 4 tons of ore per fathom. The rise in the back of the 82 cast is communicated with the winze sunk below the 70, and the part of the workings thoroughly ventilated. The lode in Milford's stope in the bottom of the 82 is worth 4 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in Opic's stope in the bottom of the 82 is worth 5 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in Opic's stope in the bottom of the 70 fm. level east is not quite so good as last reported, being now worth 4 tons of ore per fathom. All other points of operation are without change.

other points of operation are without change.

GLASSOW CARADON CONSOLS.—Wm. Taylor, April 25: Harvey's Lode:
GLASSOW CARADON CONSOLS.—Wm. Taylor, April 25: Harvey's Lode:
The 78 cast is worth 74, por fathom, ground by the side of the lode very favourable for driving; I expect this end will improve. We have a good lode. In a
pitch going down before the end; 52 cast sill divided by a horse of killas, the
part driven on worth 64, per fathom. I do not expect any improvement here
until the point of the horse is reached. Thet's cast is worth 64, per fathom; a

very kindly looking end. The 25 west is worth 4l, per fathom. The 25 west is worth 8l, per fathom, ground very easy. The stopes on this lode are fully equal to last reported, rather improved. We are pushing on the 52 cross-cut towards to last reported, rather improved. We are pushing on the 52 cross-cut towards larvey's lode as fast as possible; ground favourable for driving. The tribute pitches throughout the mine are just the same as last reported. GORSEDA ND GELYN LEVEL.—April 27: We are progressing most favourably. Waen continues improving, as do the lodes in both winzes; also the lode in the 50 yard level considerably.

GREAT RETALLACK.—G. R. Odgers, J. Harris, April 27: We have no change in the adit cross-cut south to report since we last advised you, except the ground being a little stiffer for driving in.

GREAT ROCK.—J. Kemp, April 27: Good progress is being made at all points of operation, but I see no change to notice in the bottom of the mine. The deep level east of the engine-shaft is looking very favourable indeed, productsones of lead throughout the width of the level. The ground seems to be everything required for the production of lead, and I feel confident that we are approaching some good ore ground.

equired for the production of read, and I feet conducts that we are approaching some good ore ground. Thomas Parkyn, April 26: We have just cut into the forth lode, and find some good stones of tin, but I cannot report fully yet. I lave no change to note in any part of the mine. The tin coming from the stamps consider is very satisfactory. Mr. George Henwood, of London, was here yes, erday, and he was highly pleased indeed to see such large rocks of tin coming rom the bottom level. I will write a fully-detailed report for the meeting, exhalting agovershing.

GREAT ROYALTON.—Thomas Parkyn, April 26: We have just cut into the GREAT ROYALTON.—Thomas Parkyn, April 26: We have just cut into the have no change to note in any part of the mine. The tim counting from the years of the country of

Tuesday next.

— April 26: Engine-Shaft: The men are making good progress under the contract of last week, and I think the penthouse will be completed by to-morrow night. The stopes in the 63, both east and west of the cross-cut, are yielding 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the 50 east has still further improved, is 2½ feet wide, composed of light-coloured killas, a little spar, with a good branch of lead ore or the footwall, worth fully 30 cwts. per fathom; the end is still very wet. The stuff being all cleared from the 40, I have to-day dislied the level, and that of the 50 east, and I expect in a very short distance to cut lato the same body of lead discovered below; this run of ground, it should be remembered, is whole to surface, and 100 fathoms long. Dressing operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

the level, and that of the 50 east, and I expect in a very short distance we lint to the same body of lead discovered below; this run of ground, it should be remembered, is whole to surface, and 100 fathoms long. Dressing operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

NEW BELDON.—J. Barron, April 17: At Readon, in the Standalone, 25 fm. level, going east, we have cut through a slender back running from south to north, on the east side of which the veln a sagain more split, and a part of the veln at the south side of the level is narrow, with less spar, and a little more water coming in at the south part; the ground continues hard of triving, and on Friday i let I fm. more to drive at 105s, per fm. In the south cout; the still is 3 ft. 6 in. down the forebreast; at present the water continues allow, owing to the harder ground and the water. There is but a thin layer of plate below the sill, and then strong girder posts; the plate will not plok and the men find it the best to lay in at the sill part first; they are opined to take in a large drift in the sill from 6 to 7 ft. wide. There is only 2 fms. driving for the last three weeks; I am urging the men to make their best efforts to further the progress. The Old Shildon vein, I am glad to say, holds on productive and very encouraging, and during the last week a little improvement for ore; the ground is worth fully 8 cwits. of oro per fm., and is worse for diring than when last let. On Friday I let till the end of the month, or 2 fms., at 90s, per fm.; it is very desirable to have this level put brrough as specification, when we could commence and work the roof above the level, and I would prove the continued to the driving can be put through; the present forebreas is 35 to 26 fms. From the adon during the present week, and go down the day shaft and the sump. NEW TRELEGH.—S. Michell, April 26: The men are making good progress.

rom the sump.

NEW TRELEIGH.—S. Michell, April 26: The men are making good progress a sinking Nicholson's shaft. There is not much change in the lode, but connues its underlie pretty much north. The shaft is down nearly 3 fms. below

the 30, and as far as I can calculate there is about 2 fms. more to sink to reach the junction of the north and south lodes. The water in the cross-cut in the the junction of the north and south lodes. The water in the cross-cut in to 30 fm, level in the last few days has become much stronger; this indicates o getting near the lode; the ground looks very kindly, and I should say there good reason to believe the lode will be found productive. All the machinery

got fin level in the last the ground looks very kindly, and I should say there is got freason to believe the lode will be found productive. All the machinery is good reason to believe the lode will be found productive. All the machinery is in good working order.

NEW WHEAL GRYLLS.—P. Floyd, April 27: In the 12 fm. level, driving west of Cook's shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, producing saving work, and is of a most promising appearance for a further improvement. We have now about 9 fathoms more to reach the great cross-course, when we expect a great change will take place for the better, similar cross-course, when we expect a great change of the place for the better, similar cross-course, when we expect a great change will take place for the better, similar cross-course, when we expect a great change of the place of the better, similar productive, in the communicated with the 20 ft. level we shall be in a position to stope both cast and west of the said whize on the ground that will pay well. I am happy to say our prospects are looking well.

NORTH CROFTY.—Joseph well.

NORTH CROFTY.—Joseph well.

NORTH CROFTY.—Joseph morth towards the Fane's and Red lode. In the 196, east and west of reces-cut, south from Prace's shaft, the lode maintains its size and appearance, and is worth 20t, per fathom in each end. The cross-cuts at this level further west and at the 208 programmath, the low market, the bode maintains its size and appearance, and is worth 20t, per fathom in each end. The cross-cuts at this level further west and at the 208 programmath appearance in Ballarat shaft on the productive of the productive

tinnes to improve a little, but the water has been rainer tronoiseeme since the heavy rains last week; fine weather, however, having again set in it is much improving, and I hope we shall be able to make good progress in sliking during the month.

PARYS.—J. Mitchell, April 26: The 90, where we have recently cut into copper, has farther improved, and will at present yield 4 tons of copper ore per fun. I would remark that this is the Carreg-y-doll lode, situated to the south of the S. B. course, and is one of the strongest lodes in the mountain; and hitherto but Hitle has been done to prove its value in these mines, when it has been very productive in the Mona Mine, adjaining. It may, however, turn out very productive when further developed. Saturday next being our setting-day, we purpose starting a cross-cut in the 80, to intersect this lode over the ore ground new grove successful at this point we have a boat 10 fms. to drive, and should we prove successful at this point we have a place in view to drive into it again in the 65, where we have about 12 fms. to drive. We have cut the lode in the 15 fm. level, and have also loded through to a plich worked from the back of the 30; this place is now being well ventilated, and the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. We have two other pitches near this place which require ventilation, and will come about in regular course. All other points are looking much the same as when last reported.

PEDN-AN-DREA UNITED.—Win. Tregay, J. Thomas, April 22: Sump: The shaft is now deep enough below the 150 for the fork, and as soon as the ground in the 160 west end is worth 122 per fathom. In the trip-plat in bottom of this the lode will produce 10 cwts of black tin per cubic fathom for 12 ft. wide. In the lode will produce 10 cwts of black tin per cubic fathom for 12 ft. wide. In the lode will produce 10 cwts of black tin per cubic fathom for 12 ft. wide. In the 164 code will produce 10 cwts of black tin per cubic fathom for 12 ft. wide. In the 164 code will produce 10 cwts of bl

week, and give the lift a drop below the 150 fm. level. All the machinery is working well.

PENHALLS.—S, Bennetts, W, Higgins, April 22: The 80 cross-out, north of the engine-shaft, is without change. The 70 west is worth 71, per fathom. The grope above this level is worth 101, per fathom, and that in the bottom of the 60 lift, per fathom. The lode in the rise above the 50, castof the engine-shaft, has improved, and is now worth 161, per fathom. As there is a very extensive piece of ground in this part of the mine, almost untouched, below the 30, it is an important feature. The rise above the 50, south of the engine-shaft, is also looking some father and the state of the state of the state of the first of the state of the first of the state, although a long distance apart, owing to the heaves, is producing some father quality tinstaff. And the lode of a promising character. The 30 north, east of the flat-rod shaft, is without change. The 60, west of Glynn, is preducing some low-quality tinstaff. The 50 west is worth 51, per fathom. The Shops shaft is in contact with a gossan at the 45; lode not yet cut beyond it. The 40, east of this shaft, is worth 81, per fathom. The 17, west of Sarah's, is worth 81, per fathom. The lode is not yet cut in the 14 north, east of the cross-course. The shops above the 17 west is worth 61, per fathom, and those above the 14, 81, and 100.

in contact with a gossan at the 35; lone not yet cut beyond it. The 40, east of this shaft, is worth 35, per fathom. The 15th earth of the cross-course. The stope above the 17 west is worth 67, per fathom, and those above the 14, 82, and 164, respectively.

PENNERLEY.—James Nancarrow, April 25: The 130 fathom level, now being driven east, is in from the cross-cut 9 fms.; the lode in the present end is 2 feet wide, and yielding 2 tous of ore per fathom, and improving as we proceed. The 120, to the west of shaft, is driven 6 to 7 fms.; here we have been stoping the back, and are now stoping the ground down on the level, which is producing 25 cwts. per fathom; when this is done we shall resume the driving of the level. We shall have to resume the driving of this level east, to come over the ore seen in the level below, and where there is a promising lode to begin on. In the cross-cut now being driven from the Big ore to the Warm Water vein, we are in 4 fms., and we expect to have from 8 to 9 fms, to drive to cut the lode, which will be accomplished in two months. We have not yet began to clear out the 80 east, on the east and west lode, but as soon as we have rails we shall begin; we find it clean for 30 or 40 fms. The 70 east, on Big ore lode, is still poor, but we expect to come on the ore ground daily. The 60 east, on Big ore lode, has been for the last 1 or 2 fms. disordered, but we are on the eve of a change, and any day may expect again a course of ore. This level will at present give 1 ton of ore per fathom. The tope in the bottom of this level is for the present suppended, but as soon as we can find some men it will be again resumed; the lode here will give 3 tons per fathom. In the 63 we have two stopes, giving 1½ ton per fathom. The whize now being sunk in the bottom of the 40 is down about 11 fms., and producing 1½ ton per fathom. The whate now being sunk in the bottom of the 20 we have three stopes, producing, on an average, 1½ ton of ore per fathom. This level is the most easterly one towards Potter'

the engine-shaft since last report. The lode in No. 3 shaft, sinking below the worth about 9 cwts, lead ore per fathom. The aditievel, driving west, or analy on the north and south lode is still producing good stones of ore, lead to further improve. In the end driving west, on the Cliff lode, it is worth loss.

a orange on the north and south lode is still producing good works of the worth a worth a way. In the end driving west, on the Cliff lode, it is worth 4 cwts, lead per fathom.

PERRAN CONSOLS.—J. Nance, April 25: Flat-Rod Shaft: The ground in the shaft is favourable for sinking; the lode is 2 feet wide, presenting a kindiy appearance, and producing more tin than it has usually done. In the 30, west of shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 6t, per fathom. In the stope in back of this level, the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 6t, per fathom. The rise also in back of this level, the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 6t, per fathom. The rise also in back of this level, the lode is 4 feet wide, worth 6t, per fathom. In the 20, driving west of shaft, the lode is storth 3t, per fathom. In the stope in back of this level the lode is 5 feet wide, worth 7t, per fathom.—Western Shaft: The sinking of this shaft is progressing satisfactorily; the lode in depth is getting larger and more remarked by the shaft of the shaft of the store of the shaft is progressing satisfactorily; the lode is full 3 ft, wide, and worth 8t, per fathom for the progressing satisfactorily the shaft is progressing satisfactorily the decipacing of the study of the shaft is progressing satisfactorily; the lode is full 3 ft, wide, and worth 8t, per fathom for the lode is 11 ft in the 30 constant in the 77 cast the lode is 11 ft in the 77 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 8t, per fathom for the . In the 55 west the lode is small, and at present poor. We have set to drive the 55 cast, on No. 1 north lode, to two men, at 55s, per fathom, where the lode is very large, yielding occasional stones of copper ore. All the stopes throughout the mine are without change to notice. We hope to sample on Friday about 60 tons of copper ore.—Silver Department: The 20 west is at present poor. The stope in the back of the 20 west is worth full 20t, per fathom.

worth full 20f. per fathom.

PRINCESS OF WALES.—T. Foote, G. Rickard, April 26; We see no change PRINCESS OF WALES.—T. Foote, G. Rickard, April 26: We see no change worthy of remark in the underground occrations since our last advice.

REDMOOR.—F. Bennetts, April 27: The lode in the 25 fm. level, driving west on the south part, is producing saving work; set to six men, at 41. per fathom. The new shaft we are preparing to sink from surface to ventilate the 25 fm. level, by three men. There are four men clearing up the old workings on the back of a lode, about 24 fms. south of the one at present working on. The idea in the stope cast of the rise, in the back of a lovel, is worth 81. per fathom.

RHYDTALOG.—James Dunkin, April 26: In the 25, west of engine-shaft, the ground is improving for driving, and showing good indications for producing silver-lead ore as soon as we meet with the side. I shall put the lift down to this level on Saturday or Monday next; we are cutting more water as we drive west. The 15 west, on new lode, its showing signs of improvement again, mixed with lead ore throughout, and letting down more water. The new shaft, on this lode, we have now cut down to its proper size, and shall now commence to

sink the lode, being 5 ft. wide, mixed with good lead ore. I shall be able to give a better estimate of its value in my next. The weather is more favourable than

better estimate of its value in mynext. The weather is more involvance shad sta week.

ROCHE CONSOLS.—T. Parkyn, April 26; The floods of this last week having alsed the water underground and driven the men out of the engine-shaft, I ave put them to sink on one of the middle lodes, and shall now commence to also tinstuff for the stamps, and also uncover the old burrows now a surface, the engineers are very busy in heaving in the engine. The cylinder was put its place this morning, and now the attachments will soon be fixed. I have tarked down all the lodes on the tracing, and shall have the plan made out in day or two and sent on to you. I am getting on with the dressing-floors, and have three carpenters busy at work, and the smiths are also very busy, and if the surface work is being pushed on. We have good work for the in the lode we shaking in the shaft.

I have three carpenters busy at work, and one sames what he had been all the aurance work is being pushed on. We have good work for tin in the lode now slaking in the shaft.

ROSEWALL, HILL AND RANSOM UNITED.—Joshua Daniel, Wm. Bugelhole, April 26: Standard Lode: The lode in the 120, driving east of Ransom shaft, is small and unproductive. The lode in the 120, driving east, is disordered by a slide, The lode in the 100, driving east, is disordered by a slide, The lode in the 100, driving east, is disordered by a slide, The lode in the 100, driving east, is 15 in. wide, worth 161, per fathom. No. 1 stope, in the back of this level, is worth 151, per fathom; No. 2 stope, 121, per fathom; No. 3 stope, 91, per fathom. The lode in the 90, driving east, is looking more kindly as we advance towards the tin ground in the back of the 100, which is in advance of this level. We are hoping to meet with a good improvement in this end very shortly. The lode in the 80, driving east, is 8 in. wide, yielding good stamping work for tin. The lode in the 60, driving east, is 100 cross-cut, driving north, we have nothing new to notice. The lode in the 100 south, on the eastern carbona, is 2 ft. wide, worth 101, per fathom. Our tribute pitches are yielding about the same quantity of tin as they have for some time past. We sold, on the 19th Inst., 8 tons 18 cwts. 3 grs. 27 lbs. of black tin, at 751, 16s. per ton, realising 6771. 18s. 6d, being about our usual quantity for the time expired since our meeting, and are hoping to soil another such parcel next month.

the time expired since our meeting, and are noticed to the meet month.

BOUTH CARN BREA.—W. Rich, J. Knotwell. April 28: The ground is easier driving in the 13a, cast of engine-shaft, the lode in the end is worth 61, per thom for copper. The stopes at the 13b, on the north part of the lode, are rith 12t, per fathom for tin. The lode in the 15b, west of engine-shaft, is split to two parts—the north part is nearly perpendicular, of a very kindly appearace, and yields fine stones of copper ore.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son. W. Williams, April 27: The 82, and fixing's shaft. continues to present the same favourable appearances.

ance, and yields fine stones of copper ore.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian and Son, W. Williams, April 27: The 82, west of King's shaft, continues to present the same favourable appearances. In the 71 west we are carrying a part of the lode, which is 6ft. wide, and which we estimate to be worth about 75. per fathom, leaving a large portion of the lode, which shappears to 'e of much the same quality, standing to the north, and which will be taken away by stoping. In the 61, west of Vivian's shaft, one was a large portion of the lode, which shappears to 'e of much the same quality, standing to the north, and which will be taken away by stoping. In the 61, west of Vivian's shaft, on West Basset lode, the lode is 3 ft. wide, composed of profitable tinstone, and looking likely to improve. In the 61 east, on the north branches of the tin lode, west of King's shaft, we are carrying a width of about 9 ft., which we estimate to be worth about 751, per fathom, and we think it right to state that we notice an improvement in the quality of this part of the lode recently. In driving the 51 north, through the tin lode, we find the character of the lode improving as we approach the north wall, and it is becoming much the same in appearance as at the 61 on the north branches. In the 10, east of Fraser's shaft, the lode has increased in size, being now 3½ ft. wide, and is now worth about 131, per fathom; driving as 11, los, per fathom. We expect to communicate the new shall resume driving the adit east on a lode worth about 71, 10s, per fathom; the weak of the same in a shaft, the lode has increased in size, being now 3½ ft. wide, and is now worth about 131, per fathom; driving as 11, los, per fathom. We expect to communicate the new shaft resume driving the adit east on a lode worth about 71, 10s, per fathom; the proper shaft was not shaft with 14 has per to the mine being remarkably easy for working we shall thus rapidly open out additional ting ground for stoping, which is highly profitable. There is no alteration at other poin

oth instansial of a very favourable character, and good progress is being in driving. In the 100 north the branch is disordered by a large floor of The engine is in good order, but the water is very much increased by the nearly rais.

School with the sense of the control of the control

Very hard, out it should be a superficient of the lode, and the course of the lode, in the cross-cut east of the old workings, and I am pleased to inform you that the lode looks exceedingly well. I am more than ever convinced from the present character of the lode that in sinking under the level we shall soon meet with a great body of lead ore. We have commenced the new shaft to communicate with the level, and as soon as the levels are extended a little more east and west we shall at once begin to rise to meet the shaft, so that we may get through with as little delay as possible, as this is now a most important point of operation. We have completed the ore-floor's Ispoke of in my last report, which is for the purpose of lodging the stuff until the machinery is creeted to dress it. All other operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

pose of lodging the stuff until the machinery is creeted to dress it. All other operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

WEST GODOLPHIN.—J. Pope, jun., April 25: We have cut into a good lode cast of Thomas's shaft, at the bottom level, the lode is 15 in, wide, from which throke some very rich stones of the to-day. The lode in the Pressure shaft is not quite so rich as it has been, which I think is owing to a hard floor of spar; those this will be only temporary; the lode is worth about 40, per fathom for the length of the shaft. The other parts of the mine are without change to notice. I will forward a full report in time for the committee meeting.

WEST JEWELL.—J. Mayne, April 27: In Greene's engine-shaft the sumpmen are engaged cutting bearer-holes and fixing bearers for cistern for another nucket-lift; and when this is done we shall be enabled to go to the 30 fm. level without any intermission. We are clearing and securing the 12 fm. level went and driving the end on Greene's lode, which is worth 51, per fathom. The deep dult level is being cleared on the south lode, close to the old sump, where tripute ground is being discovered. In the deep adit level west there is no alteration worthy of notice since last report. The shallow adit end driving towards sir Frederick's is on a good lode, worth fully 151, per fathom; this is in all rigning round. As 51 Frederick's the whin and shaft tackle is erected, and hope to have the water in fork to-morrow, when sinking will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible on a lode worth 121, per fathom. The tribute lepartment is without alteration. The bob-stand at Greene's engine is finished, and we shall commence to fix the balance-bob forthwith.

WEST NANT-Y-GO.—S. Harper, April 26: The driving of the 110, east of No. 1 winze, and the ground in the 75 fm. level cross-out, driving north from Bramwell's shaft, continues without alteration, yet we are meeting with more water, sometimes from the roof, and at other times from the forebreast, which we conclude to be ozzing from some lode or joint not far off. There is also no change to report at present in the 105 yard level south of the engine-shaft, but from appearances I have no doubt we are approaching a rich lode of ore. Our tributers are working well, accumulating load, and the water is very light for the engine. All other things in the mine continue the same as usual.

WEST PRINCE OF WALES.—J. Gifford, April 26: The boiler was brought on the mine last night about 9 P.M.; and when the engine is sent to put it in nothing shall be wanting on my part in setting the engine to work with all possible speed.

othing snail of wauting the approximation of the lode in the 115 fm. level west is 6 ft. wide, WEST TOLGUS.—April 22: The lode in the 115 fm. level west is 6 ft. wide, with the back of the possible speed.

WEST FULGUS.—April 22: The lode in the 115 fm. level west is 6 ft. wide, very wet and spare for driving. There is a good stone of ore in the back of the end, but downwards in the end it is poor; but the lode appears to be changing—the floors in the lode are smaller, which is more hopeful for making ore. The shattmen have not yet finished the bottom plat in the 115 fm. level. We are not able to keep these men constantly employed about the plat. The lode in the 105 fm. level cast is about 12 in. wide, producing good stones of ore; the men are now stripping it down, so in a few days we shall be able to say more about it. There is no alteration in the 95 east. The ground is somewhat easier in the 65 end west. We are getting on very well in both this end and the 65 end, east from Richards's shaft. The stopes in the back of the 105, east of shaft, are a little improved, and the others are much the same as last reported. The lode in the 40 end, east of Richards's shaft. Shath, is a kindly one, although not quite so good as it was, now yielding ½ ton of ore per fathom. The lode in the winze below the 40 is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, spotted with ore and blende, but not of any value. The shaft work is standing very well, and the engine is easily keeping the water, which has fallen back to a little over six strokes per minute. We are getting on very well with the dressing.

WEST WHEAL TREMAYNE.—S. Roberts, April 25: We have no change to mention in the 20, west of Park Toll shaft, in either ground or lode, since last week. The lode is 10 in. wide, of a very promissing nature, and producing a little tin and copper ore, and is yielding a quantity of mineralised water, which we wethink a good sign. In the 10 west the lode is small at present, having formed a splice, but it is composed of black copper ore. The ground is an easy or soft killas.

mention in the 20, west of Park Toil sharts, in either ground or lode, since last mention in the 20, west of Park Toil sharts, in either ground or lode, since last little th and copper ore, and is yielding a quantity of mineralised water, which we think a good sign. In the 10 west the lode is small at present, having formed a spilec, but it is composed of black copper ore. The ground is an easy or soft with the control of the park of

produces a little tin in the gossan, with occasional good stones of tin—ground favourable.

WHEAL UNY.—Wm. Rich, M. Rogers, Samuel Coade, jun., April 22: The 160 cast is worth 161, per fathom; the 150 west, 71.; the 150 cast, 81; the 140, west of Goodinge's, 71.; the 150 cast, 82: the 161 cast, 82: the 180 cast, 82: the rise in the back of Goodinge's, 101.; the 60 cast, 121.; and the 45 cast, 121. per fathom. The bottom of the 150, west of Cock's shaft, is worth 141, per fathom. The rise in the back of the 150 west is worth 101. per fathom. Good progress is being made in clearing the 80, west of Cock's. We have a ton of railway iron delivered on the mine, and shall commence forthwith to put down trannoad in this level, and hope to have a good deal of tinstone from this level and those above. The 40, west of engine-shaft, is yielding saving work for the stamps.

of railway in this level, and nope to have the definition of this level and those above. The 40, west of engine-shaft, is yielding saving work for the stamps.

WHEAL BUSSELL.—John Bray, April 27: The lode in the 25 fm. level, east of shaft, is worth 122, per fathom: the 40 east is worth 401, per fathom. The lode in the two ends and stope, west of shaft, is worth on an average 121, per fathom. The lode in the add tievel is 4 ft. wide, of a very kindly appearance. We are now busy preparing our wheel-pit for the drawing machine. The masons

We are now busy preparing our wheel-pit for the drawing machine. The masons will begin to build on Monday next.

"BANGOR PATENT SLATE RIDGES."—Messrs, John Thomas and Son, slate merchants, of Bangor, have invented and patented a very useful article for slating ridges; and we must congratulate the firm upon the superior article they have produced. The great advantages, and the very extensive use, of slate ridges are well known. Some years ago an article was patented by which one of the joints or sides was dispensed with, the roll being attached to the other joint or side, this forming a V under the roll. It was fixed or fastened with screws, &c. This sort of ridges were exposed to all weathers, which very soon rendered them quitte loose and leaky. To improve upon this, Messrs. Thomas and Son brought out, very lately, an invention by which the roll and both sides or wings are virtually in one piece, and there are no joints horizontally where the wet has the least chance of effecting an entrance. Instead of a V on the under side of the roll, a square groove is made into which the sides or wings turn up and fit in. This is accomplished by an ingenious contrivance in making the ends or wings turn up at an angle, and fit exactly into the square groove provided in the roll. There are no nails or screws exposed, and this class of ridge is, therefore, kept from such harm as heat and wet can effect. When fixed they are quite independent of any screw, as the wings, when once laid on the roof, become wedged up in the roll, and, as previously stated, the roll and the wings are rendered as one solid piece. It might be thought, at first slight, that the expense of these ridges would be too great; but the contrary is the fact, for as the manufacture is by the patent process it is very inexpensive, and other large towns, and has been already specified for Government works and other large towns, and has been already specified for Government works and other large towns, and has been already specified for Government works and othe

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY,-The traffic receipts for the week ending April 23 were 9,6791, 18s. 10d.

With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains: Original Correspondence—The Midland Coal Field; Collieries in North Durham, their Workings and Machinery, No. XVIII.; Mines Regulation Bill, 1871; Ore Dressing, No. IV. (E. G. Spilsbury); Mining Industry, Spirited and Encouraging (C. Pengilly); Mining in Colorado (W. Cope); Imperial Ottoman Mining Company; Science and the Empiric Art Inseparable in Mining; The Inaccessible and Accessible of the Mineral Kingdom (T. Spargo); South Condurrow, and Wheal Grenville (W. C. Vivian); Pen'Allt Silver-Lead Mining Company; West Drake Walls Mine; Harmony and Montague Mines; St. John del Rey Mine—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—East Terras Mining Company—Meetings of the General Mining Association, the Tan-yr-Allt, and the Assheton Mining Companies—Patent Matters, &c.

TANKERVILLE.—The first annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on the mine on Tuesday, when a satisfactory balance-sheet and report will be submitted, showing the marked progress the property has made during the past 12 months. The mine sold on Thursday 75 tons of lead, at 121. 7s. per ton, and will sell another 75 tons on Tuesday.

75 tons on Tuesday.

ROMAN GRAVELS.—The details of the first general meeting appear in another column. The chairman, Mr. Thomas Clement Mundey, who is also the chairman of the Van, congratulated the shareholders upon the remarkable, if not exceptional, rapidity with which the mine had recently unfolded its great resources, as well as upon the marked success already achieved. Capt. Arthur Waters, the manager, computes the value of the reserves at 324,0002.—that is, taking the average of the ore ground at 5 tons per fathom, whereas its actual average is nearer 10 tons; and expresses a hope that he will be able to bring Roman Gravels into an equal position with Van.

WILLOUGHBY.—An important lead mine in Wales, with a rich

WILLOUGHBY.—An important lead mine in Wales, with a rich lode discovered for a considerable length, has lately been acquired by the originator and one of the largest shareholders in Tankerville, and some of his friends. The property will probably create much attention very shortly.

PERRAN WHEAL VYVYAN.—The applications for shares have been so numerous that the directors have decided to commence operations at once. Mr. Josiah H. Hitchins, consulting engineer of the Devon Great Consols, accompanied by several gentlemen of influence, will shortly visit the mine, for the purpose of inaugurating the working of this promising property. An early day will be named for closing the list of applications for shares.

MINING IN INVIDENTATION of the property of learn that in Ireland.

MINING IN IRELAND.—It is satisfactory to learn that in Ireland, as in England, mining gives evident signs of improvement, English capstalists beginning again to invest in Irlsh mining enterprise. During the past week Mr. Chadwick, M.P., of London and Manchester, and some of his friends, have visited the Holyford and Oola Mines, in Limerick and Tipperary, and have been so well pleased with them that they have declided upon subscribing sufficient to give both mines another fair trial, so that there will be no lack of ample capital to prove them thoroughly, when satisfactory results must follow, as neither mine has ever ceased for lack of ore, but from want of sufficient capital to work them in a proper manner.

nas ever ceased for face of ore, outstrom white of summent capital to work them in a proper manner.

PARYS MOUNTAIN.—Those once celebrated and most productive mines of any ever worked in the United Kingdom are likely to become as celebrated and as productive as ever. A fine lode of copper ore has been intersected in the 90 fm. level on the Carrey-y-doll lode by a cross-cut driven from the north discovery lode—the two lodes being about 10 fathoms apart; the ground being highly favourable for cross-cutting, the lode will be seen in two months in the 30 and 65 fm. levels, in which levels cross-cuts will be commenced immediately. Shafts having been already sunk to the 120 and 156 fm. levels on the north discovery lode, there are great facilities for several more cross-cuts from the bottom to the top of the mine. As the Carrey-y-doll lode is entirely unwrought from the 45 fm. level downwards, should the 80 and 65 fathom cross-cuts intersect the Carrey-y-doll lode as rich as in the 95 fm. level, an immense amount of copper ore will have been immediately laid open; and, as the machinery on the mine created by the late company is capable of discharging any reasonable amount of stuff, it is more than probable these mines will again in a very short time become the most productive and profitable copper mines in the kingdom.

TERRAS TIN MINE.—Referring to the accident that hampened last

TERRAS TIN MINE.—Referring to the accident that happened lass week to Mr. Martlen, managing director of this company, the shareholders wil be pleased to know that, although slightly lame, he is able to resume his duties and is at present in the North attending to the interests of the shareholders,

PEN'ALLY.—Mr. Robert Casement (April 25) reports that he has taken charge here, and from what he sees so far has reason to believe that the mine will turn out very well—perhaps as good as any in Wales. He thinks that for so young a mine an unnecessary expenditure has been gone to over the dressing machinery, but that this is very good and efficient. He intends to crush all the ore at present on the floors at once, to test the machinery, before taking any steps to alter or modify it in any way. He suggests a plan for working No. 4 level—of which a detailed report will be given in due course.

THE LONDON AND THAMES RIVER (N.Z.) GOLDEN CROWN COMPANY.—We hear that the applications were far in excess of the number to allow and that already shares have changed hands at a premium. The meeting or Thursday passed off very successfully. Messrs. R. M. Young and George Augustu. Addison, with Mr. Thomas Drither, managing director, were elected director of the company. The company will be fully incorporated this day under limited liability.

EASTERN NEVADA.—We find from our Nevada exchanges that there have been shipped through Wells, Fargo, and Co.'s office, from the city of Austin, during the month of March to New York, by the Manhatton Mill Company, 90 bars of builton, weighing 10,340 bas, and of the value of \$125,943; and to San Francisco, by John A. Paxton and Co., 45 bars, weighing 3689 bas, of the value of \$234,288—the latter almost entirely the product of the Canfield Mill at Belmont: total, 135 bars, weighing 12,099 lbs., valued at 160,222. This showing augurs well for the future prospects of the Pacific Company's mill, which, we understand, is in process of removal to Austin, for if it is worked upon the same system as the Manhatton mill (part of the time upon its own and part upon custom ores), theref son reason why it should got pay a handsome dividend upon the capital stoke of the company. A certificate from the office of the Eureka Consolidated Company (Bateman's Champion) has been produced, showing the yield from July 7, 1870, to March 13, 1871, to be 1805 tons of base buillon, assaying on an average, in gold, sliver, and lead, at the rate of \$372 per ton of 2000 lbs. For the months of Jannary, February, and March, dividends to the amount of \$125,000 were paid. At the time of the page of the dead dividend the prospects were that the April dividend would be \$60,000.

SALT MINES IN INDIA.—During his recent tour the Viceroy visited EASTERN NEVADA.-We find from our Nevada exchanges tha

SALT MINES IN INDIA.—During his recent tour the Vicercy visited the ancient salt mines of Pin Dadun Khan, which are interesting as dating from the days of Alexander, and as being worked, so says tradition, by the actual descendants of the original miners.

ORINOCO GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The following is an extract from the Funama Star and Herald of March 7, in reference to the gold mines of Guayana:—"The report of Senor Galli, Italian Vice-Consul in Caracas, to his Government, was published last May in the Bullettino Consolate. The report is entitled 'Sulle Minlere Aurifere delia Guayana regil State Unitide Venezuela." The state of Guayana is considered as the most important of the Venezuelan Union. It is larger than France, having about 20,149 square leagues of territory. There are two roads leading from Cutidad Bolivar, the capital of Guayana, to the gold mines. The miners use no machinery of any kind. They reduce the quartz to small pieces with hammers of different sizes, then pound it into powder in mortans. The powder is then incorporated with mercury, and the mass finally burnt to drive the quicksilver off. Of course a great deal of gold and quicksilver is lost. The temperature in the mining districts is 72° to 80°. In Cuidad Bolivar there are merchants of all nationalities, who go to the mines with goods to exchange for the gold, which is finally sent to London or New York. The stratum of gold-bearing clay is found generally from 3 to 6 ft. deep. The miners abandon an excavation which does not yield them an onnee a day. The gold-bearing quartz is generally very rich and inerhaustible. The official data of the exportation of gold from Guayana was as follows:—In December, 1869, and in the month of January, February, March, and April of 1867, there were exported about 3000 czs. a month. In the last three months of 1868 the exportation was 6859 czs. The total in the twelve months of 1868 was 33,644 ozs., and in the first four months of 1870 it amounted to 13,162 czs. The report of the consul at Caracas to the Italian Government is interesting in many points of view. The gold-produ ORINOCO GOLD MINING COMPANY .- The following is an extract coints of view. The gold-produ known.

THE CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET .- A fair amount of business has been transacted during the week, and prices generally have been quite maintained. There has been a slight fluctuation in some of the leading mines sympathetic to the changes in the appearance of the tin market, which have however, been on the whole not unfavourable. The good value obtainable for sympathetic to the changes in the appearance of the tin market, which have, however, been on the whole not unfavourable. The good value obtainable for tin produce for some time past has naturally stinulated fresh explorations for that mineral both in old workings and in virgin ground; and it may reasonably be hoped that at least a few of the new concerns which have recently been started—apparently most of them without difficulty—would lead to discovertee of permanent importance in our ancient and flourishing industry.—West Britim.

NATIVE AZURITE—blue carbonate of copper—has been formed artificially by M.M. F. Wibel and E. Tünglo. They juclosed green carbonate of copper with some gypeum in sealed tubes for several months, and an intensely blue carbonate was produced, with crystals of sulphate of Ilmo.—Athenaum.

WATER-GUAGE,—Messrs. E. KIDD and G. BOURNE, Birmingham, proposes to cast a cylinder of metal, and by means of cores form a central recess or chamber with a series of openings therein. Two of the openings are opposite each other, one of them being altogother or partially screwed interiorly for the reception of a bolt, which is also screwed at the end contiguous to its which are slightly bevelled from the periphery. The inner ends of the two opposite openings in the chamber are countersunk, and into these the circular rim or collar is rotated at desired intervals. A disc or plate of metal and an ordinary glass tube for steam and water is used conjunctively.

The Mining Market; Phices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, APRIL 28, 1871.

	COPPER. £ s. d. £ s. d.	IRON. Per ton.
);	Best selectedp. ton 74 0 0-	Bars Welsh, in London 7 7 6-
le	Tough cake and tile 72 0 0-	Ditto, to arrive 7 5 0-7 7 6
f	Sheathing & sheets., 74 0 0- 75 0 0	Nail rods 7 10 0- 7 15 0
ıl		Staffd, in London 7 12 6-8 0 0
	Bottoms 70 0 0-	
1-	Old 60 0 0	
;	Burra Burra 74 0 0- 73 0 0	
_	Wire per lb. 0 0 9%-10d.	Dais as Bt Workses 10 0- 0 0 0 1
	Tubes 0 0 10%-10%d.	
ţ-		Pig No. 1, in Wales 3 15 0-4 5 0
e	BRASS. Per lb.	
	Sheets 7%d8d.	
	Wire 7%d	Bars, common ditto 6 15 0-
	Tubes 8d10%d.	Do. mrch. Tyneor Tees 6 15 0-
8		Do., railway, in Wales 6 15 0-7 0 0
3.	Yellow Metal Sheathing 6%d7%d.	Do., Swed. in London. None.
e	Sheets 6%d6%d.	
_	SPELTER. Per ton.	Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 15 0-3 8 6
n	Foreign on the spot £17 10 0-18 0 0	Do. f.o.b. Tyne or Tees 2 9 6
r	A	100.1100.0,41.0.0.00.00.
	" to arrive 18 0 0	Railway chairs 5 17 0-6 0 0
	ZING.	" spikes11 0 0-12 0 0
r	In sheets 2 0 0-24 0 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs,
7,	QUICKSILVER (p.bot.)£10 10 0-11 0	in London, p. ton 6 5 0-6 10 0
9	QUICKSILVER (P.DOC.)ETO TO GETT O	
~	TIN.	STEEL. Per ton.
e	English blocks £128 0 0 Do., bars (in brls.) 128 10 0-129 0 0	Swed., in kegs(rolled), 12 10 0-13 0 0
0	Do., bars (in brls.) 128 10 0-129 0 0	(hammered) 13 0 0-14 0 0
	Do., refined 131 0 0	Ditto, in faggots15 0 0-16 0 0
9	Banca 129 0 0-130 0 0	Paglish saving 17 0 0 99 0 0
3	Straits 127 0 0-128 0 0	English, spring 0 0-20 0 0
	TIN-PLATES. Per box.	LEAD. Per ton.
9		
٦		English Pig, com18 5 0-18 10 0
-		Ditto, LB
٠,	IO Ditto, 2d quality 1 5 6-1 7 6	Ditto, WB19 10 0
il	IX Ditto, 2d quality., 1 12 6- 1 13 6	Ditto, sheet19 0 0
4	IO Coke 1 8 0-1 4 0	Ditto, red lead20 10 0
, 1	IX Ditto 1 9 0- 1 10 0	Ditto, white28 0 0-30 0 0
	Canadaplates,p.ton13 10 0-15 0 0	Ditto, patent shot 20 10 0-21 0 0
. 1	Ditto, at works 13 10 0-14 0 0	Spanish18 0 0
- 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.
 † Add 6s. for each x.
 Terne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.

REMARKS.—The commercial community are beginning to think, and apparently with some cause, that continued unsettlement, if not a state of anarchy and confusion, may become the normal condition of the French Empire. Whether this be so or not, the sconer the existing position of affairs is accepted on the part of the mercantile world the sconer may we hope to revert to a healthy activity. At present there is a distinct reluctance to enter upon any extended engagements. This observation has more especial reference to those metals which are usually in more immediate domand on the Continent; but in a less degree it is applicable to very many of our foreign markets, the feeling among buyers evidently being that until continental difficulties are disposed of complications may arise which will disarrange all calculations, and render abortive every effort they may make to induce a return to increased activity. Atcoording to ministerial statements, the condition of our own country commercially stands out in bold relief and contrast to that of some of our neighbours. There is marked advancement, and largely accumulating wealth. There is more money in the country than ever before, and consequently the means is not wanting to carry out extensive undertakings. Such being the case, we are in a measure independent of foreign support, as our home trade is sufficiently good to render prices firm and give stability to the market.

COPPER,—The month's charters of Chill produce amount to a little over 2000 tons. This fact alone suffices to account for the firmness with which prices are maintained, and for the expectations which are generally expressed of higher prices being realised ere long. These continuous diminished apuncies must make a sensible impres-

with which prices are maintained, and for the expectations which are generally expressed of higher prices being realised ere long. These continuous diminished supplies must make a sensible impression upon the stocks. All that is now wanting is a satisfactory settlement of French affairs to give a decided impetus to the market; and even without this settlement, copper being a metal of such general necessity and increasing consumption, there is no doubt but that a gradual and steady improvement in the market will take place. Sellers during the week have evinced a strong disposition to uphold prices, and have declined orders at limits which have previously been accepted. Holders of foreign under the late improved advices are less anxious to realise, and quotations are consequently very firm, and the market closes with an upward tendency. Chill bars, 65t. to 66t.; Australian, 74t. 10s. to 75t.; regulus, 13s. 6d.

YELLOW METAL firm, at quotations. Sheets, 6\frac{1}{2}d. to 6\frac{3}{4}d.; sheathing, 6\frac{3}{4}d. to 7\frac{1}{4}d.

Yellow Metal firm, at quotations. Sheets, 6½d. to 6¾d.; sheathing, 6¾d. to 7¾d.

Iron.—Great activity continues to characterise the pig-iron trade in the North of England. Vessels are now coming on the berth, and heavy shipments are going forward to Belgium, North Germany, and Holland, and to Baltic ports. Under this stimulus sellers are firm, looking for a reduction in stocks and a consequent possible rise in price. Present quotations do not differ materially from those published last week, but the aspect of the market is as if higher prices might be expected before long. No. 1, 51; No. 3, 47s. 6d.; No. 4, 46s. Kalls, 6d. 15s. to 64. 17s. 6d. per ton. Demand good both for home and foreign requirements. Other branches of the trade are in an equally satisfactory condition. From South Wales reports reach us of strong markets, the result of present orders and prespective demand. America continues to be the chief outlet for the iron trade of this district, some 12,000 tons having been dispatched to New York and New Orleans during the week. There are inquireles for larger quantities of ralis for Canada and the United States, and the demand for steel ralis is on the increase. Pig-iron suitable for their manufacture is in exceptionally-good demand. The Staffordshire districts hardly participate in the activity which marks the Iron trade in the North of England and South Wales. We are now approaching that which is usually accounted the busices season of the year, and ironmasters complain that expected orders do not come as rapidly as they had hoped. A few to the largest and first-class houses, whose names stand highest in the trade, are booking orders pretty freely; but the great built of the makers are sinck, and see no indications of improvement. If, however, the shipping trade be duil, the home trade is good; and, as orders are fairly diffused, the benefit is general. Pigs are firm, but at present no advance in price has been established. Swedish iron is quiet, without any alteration in price.—Scotch Pigs: Only a mo

accept offers under official quotations, but buyers at present do not readily come forward.

TIN.—Notwithstanding the repeated efforts to depress prices upon the ground of "the continental difficulty," and other causes, this metal still continues to maintain its position on our markets; no serious variations having occurred, and the only changes that are noticeable being of a trifling character. There may possibly be an increase of stocks, owing to shipments of Straits now on their way, but when these arrive the supply will probably not be more than sufficient to meet the demand, and as tin cannot be replaced at present ruling prices it is not likely that importers will be disposed to self except at full rates, more especially as the market in Holland is firm at higher prices. It is generally believed that the requirements of France upon the resumption of business will be very great, as the stocks there are pretty well exhausted, so that though at the present moment the market is quiet, it is impossible to say how soon a demand may spring up, and an extensive business follow upon higher prices. Straits, 127L; Banca, 129L to 130L

TIN-PLATES steady.

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THE IRON TRADE—(Griffiths' Weekly Report).—Our market is firm for most kinds of iron, and prices well maintained; and, although Mr. Lowe's Budget has furnished a topic for especial remark this week, we have had a steady business, and the tendency continues in favour of enlarged operations. The rail market is firm, with continual enquiries and occasional business on American account. As the spring opens the increased requirements of the United States become more manifest, and at present they appear likely to be our best customers for rails during the whole of this year, it is known that large demands upon us will be made by Russia for this kind of fron, but from some cause or other buyers on account of Russia are not so earger as the advanced season would justify us in expecting them to be. We still believe that large orders will be given out for Russia, notwithstanding the shipments of rails show a falling off as compared with last year. There is a good demand for the bost class of fron. Orders have come forward freely this week from Germany for several marked brands of bars, BBH and Earl of Dudley's being conspicuous in the sorts ordered for the German market. There is more business doing in brands of lower quality, and the South Wales houses continue to book most of the large orders for this class of iron. Hoops, small rounds and squares, fencing-rods, ship-plates, angle-fron, and boiler-plates continue to book most of the large orders for the firm plate trade is in a satisfactory condition, makers being fairly supplied with orders, and are firmer in price this week.—Cornhill, April 28.

Copper.—Mossys. James and Shaksnearo.—About 800 tone regular.

COPPER.—Messrs. James and Shakspeare—About 800 tons regulu COPPER,—Messrs, James and Shakspeare—About 800 tons regulus in Swanses sold at 18s. 3d., and 360 tons 9 per cent. ore, in same port, realised 13s. per unit, both by private contract. In bars there has not been much doing; a small quantity of Lota was placed at 641. 18s. cash, and 641. 18s. with extra prompt; Urmeneta, with a slight extension of time, fetched 681. 1s. and best marks, including the favourite brand, J. Edwards, were taken at 651. 10s, per ton, cash terms. Early in the present week the market was dull, and prices showed signs of giving way, but on Wednesday last telegrams from Valparaiso came to hand advising the charters for the last fortnight in March as only about 700 tons pure (of which 400 in bars, 300 fm regulus), against 8093 tons pure in the

corresponding period last year, and these news gave a firmer tone to the trade, making holders unwilling to sell except at an advance on the rates previously ruling. Since the receipt of these advices, 661, cash has been paid for Urmenets, and 661, 108, for good ordinary brands, same terms; a sale has also been made or good marks, to arrive, at 661, per ton. Australian sorts meet with but little engler, the content of the smallness of the quantity offering for sale whave no change to note in our quotations. For English the demand is limited; there seems, however, to be a slight revival in the onquiry for manufactured; there seems, however, to be a slight revival in the onquiry for manufactured; there seems, however, to be a slight revival in the onquiry for manufactured; there tay of English, they have not adhered very firmly to the nominal rates, and when orders of any importance were offered they have made concessions of is, and is, 6d, per cwt. from their quotations, which are the highest given on our list. Stratas has been quiet, and some few parcels onto the late arrivals having within the last day or two been pressed for sale, values have given way about is, and the market is dull even at that reduction. Banca meers with but little attention here, and a portion of the small available stock has been sold at 199s, 6d, down to 129s, per cwt. In Holland the market is steady at about 76½ fl., which is equal to fully 4s, per cwt. above the present London value.

Messrs. Vivian, Younger, and Bond—The very heavy arrivals of

is equal to fully 4s, per cwt. above the present London value.

Messrs, Vivian, Younger, and Bond—The very heavy arrivals of late both from Chill and Australia having brought out a good many sellers, prices early in the week gave way somewhat, and the appearance of the magnet warranted the expectation of buyers that we were on the eve of a smart drop in values. But consumers having purchased moderate quantities at about 10s, under last week's quotations, and the advices from Chill pointing more strongly than ever to a large failing off in the production, the market has railied again, and at the close is very firm at our annexed rates. We have to report sales of about 600 tons of bars, at from 641, 10s, to 651, 10s., according to brand, but all for cash. A cargo of regulus at Swansea was bought at 13s, 3d., and some low-produce ores at 13s. In Australian some business has taken place at 741, for both Burra and Wallarco, but the price generally asked is 10s, over that figure. In English raw copper there have been some rather large transactions at a trific under smelters' quotations, but the manufactured trade is still small. On the 26th inst. the cablegram, in advance of the Chill mail of April 2, was received, advising charters since March 16 of 680 tons of fine copper—400 tons in bars and ingots, and 280 tons of fine, in ores and regulus.

CHEMICALS AND MINERALS.—(Messrs. J. Berger Spence and Co., Manchester, April 27.)—Soda: Cream caustic, at; 12.1 to 121. 10s.; white, 60 per cent., 134. 5s. to 134. 10s. Soda ash, 2d. to 2; 2d. Soda crystals very scarce and firm, at 51. 5s. to 51. 10s. Bit-carbonate, 12t. to 12t. 10s.; white, 60 per cent., 134. 5s. to 13t. 10s. Sola cash, 2d. to 2; 2d. Soda crystals very scarce and firm, at 51. 5s. to 51. 10s. Bit-carbonate, 12t. to 12t. 10s. Salt cake, 31. 2s. 6d. Glauber salts, 31. 2s. 6d. Nitrate of soda steady, at 15t. 17s. 6d. to 16t.—Potash; Murlates, 50 per cent., in more caquiry, but holders ask extreme rates, which checks business. Potashes, 33s. 9d. Fearlashes, 40s. to 49s. 6d. per cwt.—Prusstate: Red, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 2d.; yellow, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.—Saltpetre firm, at 28t. to 30t. for foreign, and 33t. to 34t. for refined.—Alum: 6t. to 6t. 6s. for loose lump; in export barrels, 7t.; ground, 7t.—Bleaching powder scarce, at 13t. to 13t. 7s. 6d. Ammonia: White and grey, 17t. 15s. to 18t. 5s.; brown, 14t. 5s. to 14t. 10s. Carbonate, 64d. to 6t. 4d.—Iron Salts: Green and rusty copperas in fair demand for export, at 52s. 6d. to 55s. Dry copperas, 52s. Chloride of iron, 6t. Prussian blue, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d.—Copper Salts: Sulphate of copper, 23t. 10s. to 24t.—Arsenie: 6t. 15s. to 7t. for fine powdered.—Acid: Tartaric, demand slack, at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4d., oxalic, 9d.; sulphurle, 3t. 10s. to 3t. 15s.; carbolic, 1s. to 1s. 1d.—Magnesia: Epsom Salts, 4t. 10s. to 4t. 17s. 6d. for refined.—Olis: Olivo, 4s to 50t. Spindle, loom, and dense olis, 4s. 6d. to 6s. per gallon.—Pitch dull, at 13s. 6d. to 16s. per ton.—Benzole: Little change; 20 per cent., 2s. 9d. to 3s.—Disinfectants: Patent, 5t. per ton. Carbolic, 10t.—China Clay: 22s.—Pyritos firm, at 7d. to 8d. per unit.—Phosphates: Mineral phosphates, 60 per cent., -1s. per unit Estramadura, 1s. 2d. per unit.—Manganese, 70s. to 80s. for 70 per cent.—Iron Oro: Hematite, 16s. to 18s. Ooititle, 6s. 9d. to 7s. 6d.

Notwithstanding that a heavy settlement of the fortnightly account in the MINING SHARE MARKET has occupied a good deal of the attention of the dealers this week, a very large business has een transacted at advanced rates in several mines, and there has also been a good deal of excitement in one or two. The chief business has been done in Parys Mountain, Roman Gravels, Tankerville, Wheal Uny, Wheal Grenville, Devon Great Consols, West Chiverton, South Condurrow, Great Laxey, Bog, Pennerley, Providence Mines, East Lovell, Great Vor, West Tankerville, South Frances, Carn Brea, South Crofty, Wheal Agar, Prince of Wales, Hingston Down, and a few others.

South Crofty, Wheal Agar, Prince of Wales, Hingston Down, and a few others.

Parys Mountain shares have been dealt in to a very large extent, and leave off 3½ to 3½. The 90, referred to last week, has improved to 4 tons per fm., and is on the Carreg-y-doll lode, one of the strongest and most productive in the Mountain, but which has not been before proved in the Parys sett. As it is in whole ground, cross-cuts will be put out to meet it at other levels at once, and great expectations are formed from it. The returns of the mine, independent of this, are about 800% to 1000% per month. Roman Gravels shares have also been largely dealt in up to 21, and leave off 19½ to 20. Pennerley, 3½ to 3½; Bog, 3½ to 3½; Pestin's Beach, 35s. to 45s.; West Chiverton have declined to 28½, 29½, but no change has taken place at the mine.

Devon Great Consols, 95 to 100; the accounts to be presented to Devon Great Consols, 95 to 100; the accounts to be presented to the annual general meeting, on May 9, show a cash balance in hand of 6077L 1s. 5d., and assets over liabilities of 79,057L 17s. 4d. The copper ores sold from January to December, 1870, realised the sum 50,507L 1s. 11d. Sales of arsenic, 12,132L 4s. 8d; the mine cost, 35,532L; dues, 4044L; dividends paid to shareholders, 8192L; expenses of arsenic works, 4261L. In the asset account the machinery and materials at the different mines are valued at 41,657L 10s, 7d.; cres and halvans at surface, 13,474L.

penses of arsenic works, 42611. In the asset account the machinery and materials at the different mines are valued at 41,6571, 10s, 7d.; 3 and materials at the different mines are valued at 41,6571, 10s, 7d.; 3 to 24; Drake Walls, 19s, to 21s.; Dolcoath, 145 to 150; East 25 to 24; Drake Walls, 19s, to 21s.; Dolcoath, 145 to 150; East 25 to 24; Drake Walls, 19s, to 21s.; Dolcoath, 145 to 150; East 25 to 24; Drake Walls, 19s, to 21s.; Dolcoath, 145 to 150; East 25 to 24; Drake Walls, 19s, to 21s.; Dolcoath, 145 to 150; East 25 to 24; To 184; Great Western, 14 to 2; Great Wh. Vor, 84 to 84. Bronfloyd, 24 to 24; the ore sold on Tuesday, 70 tons, realised 13t. 2s. 6d, per ton. The 84, west of shaft, which is the deepest part of the mine, has improved to 3 and 33 tons of lead ore per fm., and other points of importance are reported as likely to come off ere long. Herodsfoot, 42 to 44; Hingston Down, 24 to 24; Marke Valley, 64 to 7; New Seton, 35 to 40; North Roskear, 9½ to 10½; and Plynlimmon, 2 to 2½.

Blaen Caelan, 2 to 24; at a meeting, to be held on the mine this day, a dividend of 10000, will be proposed, and a balance carried for ward of 14012. The mine adjoins, on the west, the celebrated old mine, "Welsh Potosi," and was commenced by the present company in March, 1870, and it is expected, from discoveries already made, that good profits will be made for some years to come. It is estimated for the current half-year that the sales of lead will amount to 30002, at a cost not exceeding 15002.

Wheal Grenville, 4½ to 4½; the lode in the 66 has been cut through, and worth 152, per fm. The tin sale this month realised 11132, 17s. 9d. East Wheal Grenville, 3½ to 3½; the 95 east is worth 35t. per fathom for tin. Providence Mines, 27 to 28; South Caradon, 190 to 200; South Condurrow, 5½ to 5½; South Crefty, 17 to 18; South Frances, 39 to 40; Spearn Moor, 19 to 20; Tankerville, 42 to 12½; to 127½; West Tankerville, 4½ to 4½; Tincroft, 49 to 50; Trumpet Consols, 21 to 23; Van, 55 to 57; West Pant-y-Go, ½ to ½; West Saton

The Market for Mining Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been very active, a large amount of business transacted, and the general advance in prices has been maintained. The market closes with an upward tendency, and active appearance. The chief feature has been a very large business in Roman Gravels, which have risen during the week from 15 to 20, the closing price, on a discovery of a course of ore in the 80 fm. level, on a new eastern lode, valued by the agent at 5 tons of lead per cubic fathom, and said to be of much greater value; and the other points of development are said to maintain their recently reported value. Tankerville Mine is well reported on, and shares are in demand at 16 to 163, also showing a considerable advance during the week. Van shares continue to meat with marked attention, and are very steady, at 55 to 56; the agent reports that the lode in the 45 fm. level east is being driven in a solid course of lead. Bog Mine during the week has sold 20 tons of lead, at 114. 11s. per ton, and the report from the agent, as will be seen in course of lead. Bog Mine during the week has sold 20 tons of lead, at 111. Ils. per ton, and the report from the agent, as will be seen in another column, is of a highly satisfactory character; these shares have been largely bought for investment during the week, and close 3½ to 3½ per share. Pennerley Mine, the report of which also appears elsewhere, exhibits a great improvement in the bottom level, which is now valued at 2 tons per fathom, and is standing whole from the 80 to the 130, there having been only 7 fms. driven in this bottom level; a cross-cut from the 4½ fm, level, from Big Ore lode, to inter-

sect Warm Water lode, is now within about 1 fm. of the same, and rich branches of ore are being met with in the country rock; the other points indicate early and great discoveries; closing price, 3½ to 4. Parys Mountain Mines shares in the early part of the week were freely formed at 2½ per share, but sprung into active demand at 3½ to 3¾, owing to an important improvement in the 90 fathom level, where a cross-cut in the Carreg-y-doll lode is now worth 4 tons of copper ore per fathom.

Eberhardt shares have fluctuated between 38 and 40 per share, and a considerable business has been transacted. St. John del Rey shares are rather less firm, the recent great rise not having been maintained; closing price 31 to 33. United Mexican shares are also weaker on the recent advices, and have fallen from 6 to 5, 5½. Tawaril shares are better, at ½ prem. Birdseye Creek shares command marked attention at ½ to ½ prem., the late advices being fully confirmed. Sweetland Creek shares have been very largely dealt in, commanding attention at 4½ to 4½. West Chiverton shares are lower, being last quoted 27 to 29. West Tankerville shares are in demand at 4. Great Wheal Vor shares are flatter at 8 to 8½. Tin mines generally are flatter. Subjoined are the closing prices:— Assheton, 2½ to 2¾; Van Consols, 1½ to 1½; East Lovell, 28½ to 29½; Great Laxey, 18 to 18½; Marke Valley, 6½ to 7; Tincroft, 49 to 51; Almada, ½ to 1½; Cape Copper, 8 to 9 prem.; Chontales, ¾ to ½; Colorado, 5½ to 5½; Don Pedro, 1½ to 2½ prem.; Eberhardt, 38½ to 39½; Eclipse, ½ to ½ prem.; Pacific, ½ to ½; Port Phillip, ½ to 1½.

rado, 5\frac{1}{4} to 5\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}\$; Both Tend, 1\frac{1}{4}\$ to \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}\$; Port Phillip, \frac{1}{4}\$ to \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}\$.

The West Wheal Trevaunnance Tin Mining Company is in course of formation, with a capital of 10,000\(lambda\), in shares of \(8l\), each, to develope a valuable mineral property to the west of Wheal Coit, a tin-working, open from surface, on the north-west foot of the St. Agnes Beacon Hill. Immense quantities of tinstuff are being raised from within 50 fathoms of the boundary of this company's property. The stratum in which West Wheal Trevaunnance occurs is the killas or clay-slate, interspersed with elvan courses, and bounded on the east and west by the granitic formation: this stratum is highly congenial for the production of metalliferous deposits. The western portion of the set contains immense bodies of stuff, which have been worked from time immemorial, and during the past year 1000\(lambda\). Worth of tin was sold from the halvans. It is proposed to set a large staff of tributers at work, so as to make as large a return as possible to lessen the cost of erecting an engine in the eastern part of the sett, where tin can be raised at once. There are two very powerful stamping-mills on the mine, much dressing apparatus, and a good accounthouse. The purchase-money for machinery, materials, and effects, is fixed at 3500\(lambda\), of which 1748\(lambda\) is to be paid in cash, and the remainder in fully-paid shares. Captains John Nancarrow, Richard Davies, Nicholas Bryant, John Gilbert, and W. C. Vivian, have inspected the property, and concur in the opinion that good profits may be derived from a moderate outlay, skilfully made. The prospectus will be found in another column. will be found in another column.

The CWM LERY LEAD MINES COMPANY has been formed for work The CWM LERY LEAD MINES COMPANY has been formed for working the Cwm Lery and West Allty-Crib Mines, near Talybont, in Cardiganshire. The properties comprise about 1000 acres, held for 21 years, at one-fifteenth royalty. The capital has been fixed at 25,000L, in shares of 1L each. The prospectus will appear next week. The mines have been inspected by numerous agents, who report that if judiciously developed they will prove profitable.

if judiciously developed they will prove profitable.

The King Arthur Silver-Lead Mine directors are inviting subscriptions for the remaining unallotted shares. The company was formed in May last, and considerable progress has been made in developing and proving the mine. The silver-lead hitherto obtained has been sold at the rate of 162, 5s. per ton. There is a plentiful supply of water for all purposes, and the board confidently expect that when the shaft is down 20 fms. the mine will become a paying and profitable investment. The remaining capital is wanted for the necessary pumping, winding, and dressing machinery.

The NANT-Y-FERITH LEAD MINING COMPANY, with a capital of

paying and profitable investment. The remaining capital is wanted for the necessary pumping, winding, and dressing machinery.

The NANT-Y-FFRITH LEAD MINING COMPANY, with a capital of 15,0001, in shares of 11. each, is in course of formation, for the purpose of developing a property held on lease from the Marquis of Westminster at a royalty of 15z. per ton of lead ore sold, and situated a little to the north of Minera Mine, which on an outlay of 25l, per share has paid 28sl. 8s. 3d. per share in dividends. The lodes or veins which exist in the sett have been explored to a considerable depth, and from them large quantities of lead ore have been raised, which is considered to give certain indications that they can be immediately worked at a profit. The machinery and materials, to the value of over 20002, are an the mine, which are available for the immediate working of the mines, and returning of the ore. The property has been inspected and favourably reported upon by Capts. A. W. Thomas and J. Dunkin. The former states that the mine is now about the depth and in the same sort of ground as where the richest mines in the country began making regular returns; he, therefore, thinks they may reasonably expect to meet with a good and productive lode by driving the cross-cuts at the 50; whilst the latter states that for carrying out the necessary operations they will have to put a lift of pumps in the eastern shaft to keep out the water. Having a good engine and all necessary pitwork, flat-rods, &c., on the mine, the expenses will be very little to put them in their places. Capt. Thomas considers that upon the operations recommended being carried out their prospects are of the best in the district.

Under the title of Bureau of Mines and Mining Statistics

Under the title of BUREAU OF MINES AND MINING STATISTICS OF THE PACIFIC COAST a company has been formed in San Francisco to act as middleman between the vendors of American mines and European capitalists. The promoters of the undertaking, of which Mr. J. Berton is president, and Mr. E. P. Hutchins secretary) propose that vendors shall register with the bureau the property they have for sale, and authorise the bureau to appoint inspectors to examine the property, the vendors paying all expenses. Capitalists desiring properties inspected would, of course, pay the bureau. The bureau does not, it is said, propose as its main purpose to buy and sell mines, but where practicable to act as agents only, and receive the commissions. The business of the bureau is to be conducted by seven directors, and six of these may, at any meeting, make any alteration they may think fit in the by-laws and rules. To secure registration it will be necessary to prove the actual existence of the mine and its location, and when employed to do so the bureau will enquire into the title and character of the property. The directors will not examine properties themselves, but will employ mining engineers not connected with the particular property to do so. California, Nevada, Oregon, and such other states and territories as may elect to send delegates may be represented at the annual meeting of the bureau. Under the title of BUREAU OF MINES AND MINING STATISTICS al meeting of the bureau.

annual meeting of the bureau.

At Wheal Trelawny meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a debt balance of 4694. 19s. 1d. The report, together with the accounts, were received and adopted, and a cail of 2l. per share was made. Capts. Thomas Grenfell and John Pryor say.—'We hope to sample on April 28 two parcels of silver-lead oro—No. 1, computed 40 tons; and No. 2, computed 30 tons. All the machinery throughout the mine in good working order.'

At Clara Consols Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Major Sanford in the chair), the accounts to March 31 showed a credit balance of 36l. 15s. 9d. Capt. Robert Norther reported that the progress made was to his satisfaction, and the prospects as far as developed exceeded his anticipations, and that the statements made prior to formation of the company have been fully confirmed. The Chairman said this being the first annual meeting of the company it would be necessary to consider and decide upon the mode of raising the necessary capital for the development of the mines. He, together with another director, had visited the property, and were so satisfied with their visit that they not only recommended the shareholders to subscribe for the remaining unissued shares, but were also prepared to take their full proportion—indeed, to increase that proportion by a larger subscription to the undertaking. It was mentioned that before the end of May ore will be sent to market.

At Cargoll Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for the quarter ending December showed a debit balance of 137l. 4s. 11d. Capts. Grose and Tyzzer reported that they are progressing with another parcel of lead ore, and have at present about 60 tons on the floors, together with their usual quantities of lead and mundle.

A petition for winding-up the Tavarone Mining Company (Limited) is to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Wickens on May 5.

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wodnesday evening showed in the Issue Department an increase in the "notes issued" of 393,470%, which is represented by a corresponding increase in the "coin and bullion" on the other side of the account. In the Banking Department there was shown an increase in the "public deposits" of 285,938%, and in the "rest" of 42401.; together, 291,178%; a decrease in the "other deposits" of 425,997%, and in the "seven day and other bills" of 12,467%; together, 438,464%, 147,286%,

and deducting this from 668,828L, the decrease in the "other securities" on the asset side of account, there remains an increase in the total reserve of 521,542L

COAL MARKET.—The fresh arrivals this week only amount to 60 ships. Household coals have been in good demand at rather higher prices. Hartley's scarce, and 6d. dearer. Hetton Wallsend, 19s.; Hartlepool Wallsend, 17s, 6d.; Eden Main, 17; Hetton Lyons Wallsend, 16s, 9d. Unsold, nil; 50 ships at sea.

SIERRA BUTTES GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

52, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., 27TH APRIL, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the OFFICES of this COMPANY have been REMOVED from No. 6A, Victoria-street, to the ABOVE ADDRESS. By order, THOS. HOWIE, Secretary.

WANTED, an experienced TIN DRESSER, MINE SMITH, and MINE CARPENTER, for the SERRINHA TIN MINE, PORTUGAL ces, £10 per month. poplication, with testimonials, to be made to Capt. WM. ROSEWARNE, Leeds n, near Hayle, not later than the 6th of May next.

WANTED, a thoroughly practical SUPERINTENDENT or OVERSEER, who understands the REDUCTION of AURIFEROUS QUARTZ and the CONCENTRATION and CALCINATION of PYRITES. Salary, £100 per annum, with good loigings and coals and candles free. Apply to WM. R. COLLETT, Managing Director, by letter, containing references and testimonials. New Gwynfynydd Gold Mines, Dolgelly, North Wales, April 19. QUARTZ

WANTED, an UNDERGROUND STEWARD, for a large COLLIERY near SHEFFIELD, where upwards of 4000 tons of coal

Applications, stating age, past experience, and wage expected, with references, may be sent to T. W. JEFFCOCK, IS, Bank-street, Sheffield.

None need apply who have not had expert in the working o steep Mea

WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT as MANAGER of a LEAD MANUFACTORY, by a person of ten years' experience in the DESIL-VELIZATION of LEAD, and the MANUFACTURE of the same, IN ALL ITS BRANGIES.
Address, "H. J. L.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

WANTED, a SITUATION, to TAKE CHARGE and MANAGE
a LEAD MINE, by a Person who has had an extensive practical experience, and is fully conversant with Dialling, Mapping, Assaying, together
with a full knowledge of Mining Accounts. Satisfactory testimonials from
good authorities can be produced.
Address, "J. B.," Isle of Man Times Office, Douglas.

WANTED, a Gentleman with £30,000, to take HALF SHARE in a most valuable and easily worked SHARE in a WALE SHARE in a most valuable and easily-worked SURFACE IRONSTONE M WINTER AND NALDER, 53, Ann-street, Birmingha

COAL MINES IN WALES.—PARTNER, with £4000, WANTED. Certain income of £1500 per annum.
WINTER AND NALDER, 53, Ann-street, B ngham.

LEAD MINE.—ONE-FOURTH SHARE OF LEASE OF VERY PROMISING MINE NEAR THE VAN for £2500.
WINTER AND NALDER, 53, Ann-street, Birmingham.

TO SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETORS, AND OTHERS. THE ADVERTISER, who has had many years' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in the MANAGEMENT and WORKING of SLATE QUAR-RIES, IS OPEN to INSPECT and faithfully REPORT UPON the SAME. Address, in the first instance, "D. W. P.," Mr. Jones, 17, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.

THE ADVERTISER has a SPLENDID TIN SETT, and WANTS a PERSON to JOIN HIM. It is an open outling, and can be realised cheap, and large profits can be realised. All particulars, with plan, reports, &c., can be had by application to "T.B. P.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

A THOROUGHLY ABLE and TRUSTY MINING and CIVIL ENGINEER SEEKS an ENGAGEMENT to MANAGE and DEVELOPE MINES of COAL or IRON (or both), either in ENGLAND or ABROAD. Has had first-class home and foreign experience; is the discoverer of two excellent Iron Mines in Portugal, and is well acquainted with the workmen and language of the country. Coversant with all that relates to efficient management, valuing, and transit, with sound economy and strict supervision. Excellent references. cellent references.

Address, "M. C. E. X.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.

A GENTLEMAN, of considerable experience, is open to an ENGAGEMENT, either as MANAGER or MANAGING CLERK. Is capable of making Underground Surveys, and can give good references, with personal security. Any proprietor being his own manager would find the advertiser a useful assistant. er a useful assistant. , "A. B.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

A GENTLEMAN of business habits, long resident in WALES, in now open to treat as AGENT for any FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON COMMISSION, having a very excellent connection with the IRONMASTERS, TIN PLATE MANUFACTURERS, and COLLIERY PROPRIETORS of the countie of MONMOUTH and GLAMORGAN. References given as well as security. Address, post paid, to "X. Y. Z.," Post Office, Cardiff.

TO STOCK BROKERS, PROMOTERS, AND OTHERS.

THE REPRESENTATIVE of an AMERICAN GOLD MINE, aiready developed, and of proved richness, wishes to meet with a Gentieman who can ORGANISE a COMPANY, and OBTAIN the necessary CAPITAL for PURCHASE and WORKING. The terms are very favourable, and the property will bear the closest investigation.

Address, "Auriferous," 154, Leadenball-street, London.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN MINING COMPANY. OME SHARES in this PROMISING VENTURE WILL BE OFFERED FOR PUBLIC COMPETITION, at the OPEN STOCK EXASTHER OF THE SHARES, OF THE SHARES, THE STOCK EXASTHER OF THE SHARES, OF THE SHARES, THE SHARES WELL OF THE SHARES OF THE SHARES

SHALE TO LET IN SCOTLAND.

HALE AND MINERAL FIELD, in the LANDS of ALDERSTONE, Parish of MIDCALDER, County of EDINBURGH, TO LET ON LEASE. It is close to the New Park Station, Caledonian Railway, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the celebrated Shale Oil-producing Works of Messrs, Young and Co. David Harrison Gardner, Alderstone House, will show the boundaries. Communications to W. B. MARR, Esq., 29, New-street, Edinburgh.

SOUTH WHEAL CROFTY, POOL, CAMBORNE.

THE PURSER REQUESTS THAT ALL TRANSFERS and COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS be ADDRESSED AS ABOVE, and to Pengance. South Crofty Mine, April 25th, 1871.

E AST WHEAL I A S T W H E A L L O V E L L.—
WANTED, the LOAN of FIFTY SHARES, for which a consideration rather than market price of the day paid on them.
Apply to Mr. MICHELL, 42, Cornhill, London, E.C.—28th April, 1871.

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY,

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY.—
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The SCRIP or SHARE HOLDERS of the ABOVE COMPANY, who have not received the return of 2s. 3d. per share in accordance with the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting of the company, held on the 11th day of May, 1866, are REQUESTED TO SEND IN to the UNDERSIGNED, at the office of Messrs. WARD and LITTLEWOOD, No. 36, Bishopsgate-street Within, in the City of London, within one calendar month from the date hereof, the CERTIFI-CATES of the SHARES held by them for examination; and they are further REQUIRED to ATTEND at the SAID OFFICIS, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, between the bours of Ten and Four, for the purpose of RECEIVING the SAID RETURN in EXCHANGE for their CERTIFICATES, according to the terms of the said resolution; or, in default, the UNCLAIMED BALANCE ASSETS of the company in hand (less the expenses) WILL BE DISPOSED OF in such manner as counsel may advise.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1871.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1871.

TANKERVILLE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),-The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the Mine, near Minsterley, Salop, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May proximo, at one o'clock precisely. The Transfer-books will be closed from the 28th April to the 3rd May, inclusive.

By order,
J. H. MURCHISON, London Manager. By order, J. H. MUR 8, Austinfriars, London, E.C., April 18th, 1871.

WEST TANKERVILLE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),-The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the Mine, near Minstericy, Salop, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of May proximo, at One o'clock precisely. The Transfer-books will be closed from the 23th April to the 4th May, inclusive.

By order, J. H. MURCHISON, London Manager.

8, Aus nfriars, London, E.C., April 19th, 1871.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL INVESTORS' SHARE EXCHANGE (POWELL, DIXON, AND CO.), 26, CHANGE ALLEY, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., BUY and SELL every description of Stocks and Shares at close market price uct. Investors and capitalists should read the "Share Exchange Times," published by P. D. and Co. at the above offices. It contains special information upon Van and other leading mines.

THE MINING SHARES INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED) IS PREPARED tO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for LOANS to be MADE by the COMPANY on the SECURITY OF SHARES IN DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES.

BY Order of the Board, CHARLES HURLBATT, Secretary.

Offices, 6, Queen-street-place, London, E.C.

TO MINING COMPANIES, AND OTHERS,

TO MINING COMPANIES, AND OTHERS,

THE LONDON AND COLORADO COMPANY, having responsible connections throughout the entire district of Colorado, can FURNISH the most reliable GEOLOGICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, and ENGINERING SURVEYS, MAPS, PLANS, and VALUATIONS of NEW PROPERTIES, as well as REPORTS and SAMPLES for ASSAY of any particular property required. One member of the company, who resided in Colorado for more than eight years, will again visit it shortly, and would personally report on or negotiate any matter, if required.

For terms, apply to the LONDON AND COLORADO COMPANY, 2, Winchesterbuildings, Great Winchester-street, London.

MR. JOHN CARTER, MINE SHAREDEALER,
CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.
Business transacted in every description of shares at close market prices of

Business transacted in every description of the day.

J. C., in succeeding to the business of his father, Thomas Carter, deceased, with whom and for whom he has been acting for many years, begs to inform his irlends and the public generally that the same prompt attention will be given to all orders entrusted to him, on commission or at net prices, and the same special regard to the interest of clients as heretofore.

MR. R. PERCY ROBERTS, 60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.

M R. T. W. G.R.E.E.N.F.I.E.L.D.,
CHURCH LANE, TAVISTOCK.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER.
Accounts of Public Companies Audited, Partnership Accounts Adjusted,
Arbitrations Conducted.
Valuations made for Probate and Administration.
Sales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign Stocks, Funds, Railway
Debentures and Preference Stock, Bank, Gas, and Mining Shares.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

MESSRS. CAMERON AND CO., SHAREBROKERS, CHESTER, will forward on application IMPORTANT INFORMATION respecting TWO MINES which are certain to have a GREAT RISE IN PRICE in a few months.

Messrs. CAMERON and Co. devote special attention to Mines and Railways; they also transact business on the best possible terms in Mines, Railways, Banks, Telegraphs, &c.; and every description of English, Foreign, and Colonial Bonds or Stocks. (Several sums of money from £1000 to £50,000 always ready to lend on mortgage of frechold landed securities.)

OFFICES: BRIDGE STREET CHAMBERS, CHESTER.

M R. GEORGE HENWOOD has DURING the WEEK VISITED the East Terras, Fortescue, Wheal Marshall, Chytan, Castle Dinas, Great Royalton, Roche Consols, Bryn Royalton, Tin Hill, and adjacent mines; and is prepared to give every information. He next week visits the EAST WHEAL ROSE and CALLINGTON DISTRICTS. His address for next week will be—Post Office, Grampound Road Station, ornwall. Consultation fee, £1 1s.

CORNWALL AND DEVON MINING AGENCY,
CALLINGTON, CORNWALL.
Reports on any mine in the two counties, and every kind of legitimate mining
business transacted.
Two handred to three hundred per cent. quickly made, with perfect security,
by an immediate investment in the MARQUIS OF LORNE TIN AND COPPER MINE.
Everyone should apply for particulars.
C. PENGILLY, Secretary.

M ESSRS. LISCOMBE AND CO.,
39A, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL,
MINING SHABE BROKERS,
Have the BEST and LATEST INFORMATION on all the LEAD MINES of
WALES and the NORTH OF ENGLAND, and on all AMERICAN MINES and
are in a position to transact business in most of them at closest market prices,
Messrs, Liscombe and Co. issue monthly the "Liverpool Mining Circular,"
containing special information on all the leading Welsh Mines, which can be
had on application.

M R . ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, SWANSEA.

CAPTAIN ABSALOM FRANCIS,

MINING AGENT, ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR.

The great success which is attending the opening and working of the Minest the counties of Cardigan and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the disposal of Capt. Ausalom Francis, induces thin to offer his services, either to ADVISE, INSPECT, REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private shareholders.

For terms, apply to Capt. Absalom Francis, as above.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED.—
ESTABLISHED 1847.
OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION of IRONWORK.
Passengercarriages and wagons built, either for eash or for payment,
over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE. CHIEF OFFICES,—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM. LONDON OFFICES,—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND AXLE COMPANY
(LIMITED),
MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRACTORS' WHEELS and AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CONSTRUCTION of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

OFFICES AND WORKS, HEATH STREET SOUTH, SPRING HILL, BIRMINGHAM.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION, to HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagon for hire capable of carrying 6,8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.

WAGON WORKS,—SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

*** Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application.

TO BE SOLD, a MARINE ENGINE, in capital condition, 60 nominal horse power, 4 tt. stroke, 42 in. cylinder, with crank shaft and 20 tt. diameter fly-wheel, suitable for Mill, Mine, or Colliery. Can be seen working.
Apply, Percival and Patteson, Jersey Cotton Mill, Jersey-street, Ancoats,
Manchester.

Date.	Mines.		Cons.	Price	per	to	0.	Purchasers.
24—I	Freat Laxey East Logylas	*******	20	£2	10	6		Runcorn Company. Panther Company.
_	ditto	*******	121/4 .	1	1 12	6		Walker, Parker, & Co.
25-1	30g		20	1	1 11	0		A m Eyton. D affeld Company.
26 - 1	Bronfloyd . Minera Unio	n	20	1	3 2 6	6		Burry Port Company. Walker, Parker, & Co.
-	Caldbeck Fel ditto	*****	501/4 .	1	8 11	6		Stock and Co. Sims, Willyams, & Co.
27-0	Swmbyr Blaen Caelar		100	1	0 12			Mining Co. of Ireland Burry Port Company.

BLACK

Date. Mine. Tons C. q. lb. Price p. ton. Amount. Purchasers April 19—Pedu-an-drea... 9 1 1 20 ... £77 12 6 ... £ 704 3 4—Carvedras 22—Creat Wh. Vor 25 2 1 20 ... 277 12 6 ... £ 704 5 0—Bolltho.

COPPER ORES.

NO SALE on Thursday last, April 27. Copper ores for sale at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, on Thursday next—Mines and Parcels.—Kast Grouville 331—West Seton 340—Kast Pool 250—West Basset 164—Poldice 102—Mellanear 88—South Crotty 76—West Damsel 71—Kast Seton 65—South Frances 59—Wheal Buller 10—Wheal Greuville 6.—Total, 1673 tons,

THE SOUTHALL, EALING, & SHEPHERD'S BUSH TRAM-RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £25,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each.

Capital £25,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each.

58. to be paid on application, 58. on allotment, and remainder
as may be required.

Established for the purpose of constructing and working a tramway, commencing at Southall, and terminating at Shephord's Bush, in a junction with the London Street Tramways.

The inhabitants on this line of route suffer inconvenience from the inadequate means of transit for passengers and goods. This is especially felt in Ealing and Acton, the former having no direct communication with the North of London, and the latter with the West End.

The returns from the working of the line will doubtless be large; an estimate shows that a minimum dividend of 15 per cent. may be reasonably calculated upon.

The Provisional order has been granted by the Board of Trade, and the construction of the line will be proceeded with as soon as possible.

A large amount of the capital has been subscribed in the locality, and the remainder is now offered to the public.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares can be obtained at the company's office, i, Circus-place, Flusbury-circus, London, E.C.

THE SOUTHALL, EALING, & SHEPHERD'S BUSH TRAM-RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that the LAST APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in the above company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3d proxime.

THE CWM LERY LEAD MINES COMPANY

(LIMITED). Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £25,000, in shares of £1 each. Deposit on application 2s. 6d. per share, and 7s. 6d. on allotment.

PULL PARTICULARS OF THESE PROMISING MINES will shortly be advertised; and in the meantime prospectuses, reports, and forms of application may be obtained at the London and County Bank, Lombard-street, and Branches; of Messrs WRIGHT and VENN, solicitors, Temple; and at the offices of the company, 118, Cannon-street, E.C.

THE NANT-Y-FFRITH LEAD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED), DENBIGHSHIRE, NORTH WALES.

To be registered under the Limited Liability Act, by which the liability of the shareholder is limited.

Capital, £15,000, in 15,000 fully paid shares of £1 each.

CHARLES MORRIS, Esq. (Director of the Bank of Australasia), Bryanston-street, Portman square, London.
JOHN WILLIAM WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq. (Director of the United Mexican Mining Company). Warwick-road, Paddington, London.
HENRY MILEORD, Esq. (Director of the West Caradon Mine), Bernard-street, Russell-square, London.

(With power to add to their number.)

SOLICITOR-GEORGE FREEBORNE. Esq., 2, Bucklersbury, London, E.C. BANKERS-The NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, (Wresham Branch.)
AUDITOR-FREDERICK HARPER. Esq., 18, Coleman-street, London.

SECRETARY-MR. CHARLES THOMAS.
OFFICES,-3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

The mines are situated in the best and most productive lead mining district in Wales, and are a little to the north of the celebrated Minera Mine, which, on an outlay of £25 per share, has paid dividends of more than £500,000, or £258 8s. 3d. per share.

The lodes or veins which exist in the sett have been explored to a considerable depth, and from them large quantities of lead ore have been raised, and give certain indications that they can be immediately worked at a profit.

The machinery and materials, to the value of over £290, are on the mine, which are available for the immediate working of the mines, and returning of the ore.

Applications for a large number of shares having been received, a portion are now offered to the public at par—£1 per share.

Priority will be given to the earliest applications for shares.

Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary, Mr. CHARLES THOMAS, 3, Great St. Helen's, London, E.C.

KING ARTHUR SILVER-LEAD MINE (LIMITED). ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

Capital £16,000, in 16,000 shares of £1 each. BANKERS-THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED), LONDON,

BANKERS—THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED), LONDON.

This company has been formed to acquire and develope the mineral lodes and mining set a stunte under the celebrated Castle of King Arthur, at Tintagel. Since the issue of the original prospectus in May, 1870, considerable progress has been made in developing and proving the mine. Levels have been driven, and a shaft has been sunk to the depth of 9 fathoms, the lode being worked on is steadily increasing in size and value, being worth over i ten of lead to the fathom, and the silver-lead ore hitherto obtained has been sold at the high rate of £16 5s, per ton.

There is a plentiful supply of water power for all purposes, and it is confidently expected be the beautiful supply of water power for all purposes, and it is confidently expected be the second of the s

Tation, and the street case of £16 5s, per ton.

There is a plentiful supply of water power for all purposes, and it is confidently expected by the board that so soon as the shaft has been sunk 20 fathoms the mine, on being opened up at that depth, will become a paying and profitable investment. The necessary pumping, winding, and dressing machinery being now required, the directors invite subscriptions for the remaining unallotted

shares in this promising undertaking.

Complete prospectuses, and all further information, can be obtained of the secretary, Mr. J. H. TILLY, 1, Circus-place, Finsbury, London, where specimens of the ore may be seen.

THE ALLT-Y-CRIB SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

To be incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867. Capital, £36,000, in 36,000 shares of £1 each. Deposit, 10s. per share on application, and 10s. on allotment.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purchase of and extending the workings of the eclebrated Allt-y-Crib Lead Mines, situate in the village of Talybont, in the county of Cardigan, seven miles from Aberystwith. These mines have been worked for about two years under a "Tack Note" and agreement for 21 years lesse on demand, at a royalty of one-fourteenth.

The sett is about one mile in length, and more than half a mile in width. The rich Champion Lode of the district, as shown on the ordnance map, runs cast and west through the entire estate, and is visible on surface for many hundred fathoms in length. There are also other parallel lodes opened and proved to be of great value.

An adit level has been driven half a mile in length from the foot of the mountain, commencing close to the dressing-floors. It has already intersected the Champion Lode, and when driven further it will intersect the other parallel lodes at a depth of about 40 fathoms, thus opening several mines at one cost. From a shallow adit a shaft has been sunk 22 fathoms upon the underlay of the Champion Lode, carrying with it a good course of ore, now worth 2½ tons of lead to the fathoms, on deconstantly improving; and should it continue, of which there is every appearance, until it unites with the deep adit, there will be from 40 to 50 fathoms of backs proved by many hundred fathoms in length. A steam-engine has been fixed in the shallow adit to carry on the operations in this part of the mine. Below the deep adit a shaft has been sunk some few fathoms, where the lend was found to be 2 feet thick. It is proposed to erect an engine and continue this shaft. The south lode on this sett is also proved to be of great value. It unites with the central lodes on the north-west side of the mountain, and the early miners evidently raised large quantities of lead from merely surface seratedings. It is the opinion of experienced and practical miners that it only requires the necessary appliances to make this mine equal to any in Wales.

All necessary bu

ary buildings, powerful water-wheel, stamping and crushing ma-

All necessary buildings, powerful water-wheel, stamping and crushing machines are completed and in work. The local advantages of this mine can hardly be equalled. It is only 3 miles from a station on the Cambrian Rallway, a river runs by the washing-floors, and there is ample accommodation on the spot for the workmen.

It is proposed to take the mine over from March 31, 1871. It is present undeveloped state the production from the various levels being driven may be estimated at from 5 to 10 tons of ore per week. As soon as the shaft, now being sunk in the Champion Lode, is connected with the deep adit level, the production may be calculated at 20 tons per week. In about four months' time this communication will be effected. As the mine becomes further developed, the yield will increase in proportion.

The ore sol during the present workings has averaged £19 per ton.

The proprietors have agreed to accept the sum of £26,000 (£8909 in cash, and the remaining £18,000 in fully path upshares), leaving £10,000 as capital, which the directors feel assured will be sufficient to make it not only a self-paying mine, but an investment equal to any in Wales.

Prospec uses with full particulars and reports may be had on application to the brokers and the secretary.

Bankets—THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

BANKERS-THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,

BROKERS-Messrs. COATES and HANKEY, 24, Gresham-street, E.C. ERS-Messers, Coates and Hankel, 24, Gresham-Server Secretary-Balph S. Archeold, E-q. Offices-2, New Broad Street, London, E.C.

THE ALLT-Y-CRIB SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the SUBSCRIPTION LIST WEDNESDAY, 3rd MAY, for TOWN and COUNTRY AT 2, New Broad-street, London, E.C., 27th April, 1871.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE INTERNATIONAL

THE SUCCESS that ATTENDED the PUBLICATION of their

THE SUCCESS that ATTENDED the PUBLICATION of their ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of former INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, held in London, Paris, and Dublin, fully justify the proprietors of the ART JOURNAL in announcing their intention of treatins in a similar manner that which is to be opened at South Kensington on May the ist.

It is proposed to issumith the number of the Journal for that month Twelve Pages, devoted to theil instration of the most important and beautiful works of Art Manufacture, both British and Foreign, which will be contributed to the Exhibition, and to continue such publication monthly to the end of the year. The cost of the Journal (price 2s. 6d. monthly) will not, however, be thereby increased.

The Catalogue will be printed on toned paper, and paged separately, so as to form a distinct volume when completed. Every effort will be employed to render this illustrated report at least as attractive, interesting, and suggestively valuable as its predecessors.

its predecessors.
e Steel Engravings are given with each number of the ART JOURNAL.

London: VIRTUE and Co., City-road and Ivy-lane; and all booksellers. Notices to Connespondents.

* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Number during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference

WHEAL ACLAND.—I observe in last week's Journal that three mines, called Metha, Richard's Wheal Rose, and Wheal Acland, are about to be taken up and again worked. Having been a shareholder in Wheal Acland, and never having received any notice of its having been abandoned, I should feel much obliged if any of your correspondents would inform me, through the columns of your Journal, how the mine was disposed of.—SUBSCRIBER.

GREAT CARADON. - The call made at the meeting last week was 2s. 6d. per share

ALMADA AND TIRITO.—There was a mistake (or rather two) in the paragraph last week relative to the Almada and Tirito Company. The ore was described as being worth 350l, per ton, instead of §350 (dollars). The Pitanque ore was also described as Pitanique.

as being worth 350l, per ton, instead of \$350 (dollars). The Pitanque ore was also described as Pitanque.

PENTWYN MINE,—I find a great mistake has arisen by persons thinking that the valuable sett Pant-y-Gosy, which Mr. Henry Gibson is about to work, is East Parys Mine. I beg to inform your readers that East Parys Mine is some miles distant, and is in no way connected with the rich mineral property of Pant-y-Gosy.—A Subscriber: Amitech, Anglesey, April 25.

The population of Great Britain (army and navy included) was, in the year 1801, 10,942,646; in 1811, 12,69,984; in 181, 1831, 16,537,398; in 1841, 18,844,434; in 1851, 20,936,468; and in 1846, 23,284,197. Ireland, in 1811, 18,844,434; in 1851, 20,936,468; and in 1846, 23,284,197. Ireland, in 1811, had 5,937,355 inhabitants in 1816 1,574,543. The Islands in the British seas had 143,779 inhabitants in 1861, making the total population of the United Kingdom at the time of the census of that year, 29,192,419. The population of England and Wales was about 7,428,000 in 1770; it was 8,872,989 in 1801; and in 1861, 20,061,172. The estimated population of the world was 1,238,000,000 in 1863.

ANGLO-BRAZILIAN,—"A Shareholder" should attend the meeting, and obtain the information he requires. His letter is not adapted for publication.

SHARE DEALING.—We never interfere in the sale or purchase of shares; neither do we recommend any particular mine for investment or speculation, or broker through whom business should be transacted. The addresses of most of the latter appear in our advertising columns.

SCALE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our charge for general advertisements is—for

SCALE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our charge for general advertisements is—for all lines and under, 4s.; per line afterwards, 8d. Average, 12 words per line.

THE MINING JOURNAL,

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, APRIL 29, 1871.

SEARCHING FOR ENTOMBED MINERS.

This is now occurring in South Staffordshire, which should go far to assure the working miners that the colliery proprietors have an interest in them, which is not limited to the time during which they interest in them, which is not limited to the time during which they are capable of carning them money. At Pelsall, an old colliery district, close upon the new Cannock Chase locality, there is what is known as the Highbridge Colliery. The bulk of the mineral was got out some time ago, but recently the property has come into the hands of Mr. ELIAS CRAPPER, a gentleman with no large means, but with an extensive knowledge of mining operations, and enjoying the sincere respect of his fellows. Mr. CRAPPER had taken the mine to get out the coal that yet remained in the crop. There were two shafts—one the engine pit of 60 yards deep for drawing water, and the other the coal pit 50 yards deep. From the main road two headways branch out triangularly, and the men had got altogether about 360 yards into the shallow coal. It was known that there was quick-sand over the colliery, but there was reason to conclude that it was kept off from the coal by overlying deposits of rock and shale. Hence it was not deemed unsafe to work the shallow any more than the deep, though, of course, greater prudence would be called for in proportion as the operations got nearer the surface. The men were at work at the extremities of the gate-roads still driving out about proportion as the operations got nearer the surface. The men were at work at the extremities of the gate-roads still driving out about three weeks ago, and were proceeding deliberately, because water was coming in from the roof somewhat freely, when there was a sudden irruption of quicksand and water through the roof at the end sudden irruption of quicksand and water through the roof at the end of one of the two gate-roads, where they were 10 yards above the level of the coal pit. The men working there made a desperate effort, and escaped into the headway, and got in advance of two trucks and a horse, and thence to the shaft bottom. It is reasonable to suppose that the men (three in number) who were engaged at the end of the other gate-road became alarmed at what must have been, even before the water and the sand reached them, a disorganisation of the air current, and that they likewise ran out with a view of getting to the main road and the shaft. Whether, however, this was so has not yet transpired. Certainly the poor fellows did not succeed in the effort if they made it. With astonishing rapidity the water and sand filled up the gate-roads and the main road, and even the shafts. Perhaps 7000 tons of quicksand was precipitated into these spaces. The shafts directly they were filled up above the insets led to the loss of the lifts, and very little could be done with promptitude to clear the mine. promptitude to clear the mine.

Mr. CRAPPER, however, displayed the utmost anxiety to do all in his power, and everything that he could do he has done. He has now gone to the extent of his tether. His resources are exhausted. now gone to the extent of his tether. His resources are exhausted. If the men are to be got out the necessary funds must be found by someone else. Mr. J. P. BAKER, Her Majesty's Inspector of Mines for South Staffordshire, proceeded to the colliery immediately that the accident was made known to him, and he remained, advising Mr. CRAPPER, and directing the operations as long as any operations could be carried on. When nothing more could be done by the owner, the Government Inspector, desirous that the operatives should be convinced of the interest felt in them by the coalowners, called together several of the mining engineers of the neighbourhood, including Mr. BLAKEMORE, of Wolverhampton, Mr. BROWN, of Cannock Chase, Mr. McGHIE, Mr. J. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. J. LINDOP, and Mr. WALTER NESS. These, after consulting together, and discussing many suc-NESS. These, after consulting together, and discussing many sug-NESS. These, after consulting together, and discussing many suggestions as to the practicability or otherwise of reaching the deceased, resolved that at a cost of from 300% to 500% the desire might be accomplished. They proposed, if necessary, to erect additional machinery, to enable them to pump down the water, and when the main road was reached, erect dams, so as to keep back any further influx of sand into the shaft, and pure water pumped off till the sand had been drained. This accomplished, the sand could be got out without great difficulty, and by-and-bye the bodies reached. The cost, it was believed, would be met not ungrudgingly by the iron and coal masters of the district, whose readiness to alleviate the natural anxiety of the friends of the deceased would thereby receive practical expression. The Inspector, on the faith of this, took steps to get a meeting, at The Inspector, on the faith of this, took steps to get a meeting, at which the scheme was propounded. The result was the formation of a committee, consisting of the Vicar of Pelsall as the Chairman; Mr. BOAZ BLOOMER (irc n and coal master), treasurer; and Mr. CHECKLEY (mining engineer), secretary: the other members being Mr. BENJAMIN BLOOMER, Mr. CRESSWELL, Mr. J. WRIGHT, with the Wesleyan minister and the parochial curate. Acting upon the belief they entertain that the money required will be forthcoming, instructions have been given for the work to be gone on with for the present. tions, therefore, that had been suspended, have been now resumed, and they are being proceeded with vigorously.

The Inspector ought to have his hands strengthened in this matter

by the gentlemen to whom he is appealing. The course he has pursued is at once humane and politic. Two of the deceased were married. It has reached us that their widows, and certain of the relatives of all three of the men, knowing that a meeting was being held to deliberate upon whether the search should be proceeded with or not, assembled at the place, and piteously appealed for the continuance of the work—not that they believed that their friends would be found alive, but wished to have the poor little comfort of knowing that, having received christian burial, their remains were lying in a man occupying the position which he fills; and the colliery proprietors and ironmasters to whom he appeals will be doing just that which we should look for in respect of them, by responding to his appeal with promptness and liberality. We will not allow ourselves to imagine that the general public will have to be appealed to in such a work. The undertaking will be carried out now that it is begun, for if the trade does not find the money the general public will be asked for it. The committee are right, we think, in believing that if they should ask the general public to enable them to dig out the unhappy men, so that their friends may have the satisfaction of burying them, 500l, will quickly be within their reach; but they are rightly jealous for their order, and they consequently appeal first to the trade. Speedily, we trust, we shall be enabled to announce that the iron and coal masters of South Staffordshire have promptly and liberally responded to the reasonable appeal which is now being made to them. As to the accident itself, it may be remarked, sorrowful as it is, that if the sand had not broken in till the workings had been opened, and the full complement of colliers were occupied in getting out the coal, the calamity might have been much more terrible. There would have been a larger initux of sand and water on account of the greater extent of roof bared, and very little, if any, chance left for the thirty men who

INSPECTION OF METALLIFEROUS MINES.

INSPECTION OF METALLIFEROUS MINES.

The metalliferous miners of Cornwall, although not opposed to the principle of the Mines Regulation Bill, feel that as it stands at present there are many ambiguities which it is desirable to remove. The terms used, although quite applicable to collieries, for which the measure was originally framed, are in many cases quite unintelligible as applied to metalliferous mines. Thus, "owner" is defined to mean the immediate proprietor, or lessee, or occupier of a mine, but does not include a person who merely receives a royalty; and "agent" is the person having on behalf of the owner the care or direction of the mine, and it is thought in Cornwall that it would be difficult to determine who would be liable for penalties under the Act, and bound to fulfil its obligations. It is pointed out in an interesting communication, which will be found in the Supplement to this day's Journal, that in many parts of the country, and especially in Cornwall and Devon, mines are not worked under leases at all, but under mere licenses to work for, take, and carry away the minerals, the grantees being often bare trustees for the company, and frequently ceasing to have any interest in the mine; so that they might be liable for very serious penalties for matters with which they have had nothing to do, and over which they could have no control. Again, if the term occupier is to include shareholder there are many requirements which he could not commy with, such as sending to the Secretary of States. occupier is to include shareholder there are many requirements which he could not comply with, such as sending to the Secretary of State notice within 24 hours of an accident, as the shareholder might be hundreds of miles away, and might not hear of the accident for days or weeks.

days or weeks.

With regard to education, it is very truly observed that there is no reason why evening schools should be excluded, since in the winter more especially education at an evening school is a very good substitute for idleness at home, or in the streets or lanes of the town or stitute for idleness at home, or in the streets or lanes of the town or village. Both owners and agents, moreover, are unable to compel boys to attend school, and the only course open to them in such cases will be to discharge the boy from employment, and thus inflict a serious injury upon his parents. In the Cornish mines the children of widows and disabled fathers have the preference in employment when their parents formerly belonged to the mine, and their earnings help to keep the family from the parish. It would be most undesirable that this state of things should be altered. The nature of the week parformed by children about metalliferous mines is so

help to keep the family from the parish. It would be most undesirable that this state of things should be altered. The nature of the work performed by children about metalliferous mines is so widely different and so much more healthful than that performed by children in collieries or in factories that it seems unwise to place all under similar regulations. In Cornish mines the men work but eight hours per day, and the few boys that are engaged underground accompany their parents or other skilled miners to learn their business, and assist in tramming the stuff, wheeling the barrows underground, or in holding the borers, &c. By the new measure boys under 16 must do nothing for one hour out of the eight, which might seriously interfere with the men's work, and could be of no advantage to the boys. The provisions as to the fencing of shafts and supplying of statistics are likewise considered to need revision. The owner is to fence and keep fenced all abandoned shafts, and it is remarked that if the "owner" is held to mean the shareholders in Cornish mines there should be a limitation as to time, since otherwise companies working mines might be called upon to fence shafts long after they had ceased to work or to have any interest in the mine. Again, it is said that there would be great difficulty in complying with the 43d clause, which states that in January in every year the owner or agent is to make a return to the Secretary of State of, amongst other things, "the average quantity of material wrought in such mines." Now, in the case of Cornish mines this might mean the number of tons of ore sold, the number of fathoms of ground removed, or various other things, and any owner or agent supplying particulars upon either basis would fully comply with the Act; but if it said "an approxithings, and any owner or agent supplying particulars upon either basis would fully comply with the Act; but if it said "an approximate estimate of the number of tons of marketable produce brought to surface" something approaching a useful return might be expected. From these observations it will be seen that there are many points of detail which require attention, although there do not appear to be any that cannot readily be dealt with when the Bill is in committee.

Exports of Pig-Iron.—The quantity of pig-iron exported from the United Kingdom in March was 74,406 tons, as compared with 70,429 tons in March, 1870, and 58,370 tons in March, 1869. In the three months ending March 31 this year, the aggregate exports of pig-iron were 127,428 tons, against 151,437 tons in the corresponding period of 1870, and 122,067 tons in the corresponding period of 1869. The largest share in these exports was sustained this year by the United States, to which we sent in the first three months of this year 35,369 tons, against 21,665 tons and 25,771 tons respectively. The value of the pig-iron exported in March was 229,064L, against 208,407L in March, 1870, and 169,815L in March, 1869; and in the three months ending March 31 this year 396,987L, against 448,809L in the corresponding period of 1870, and 350,664L in 1869.

MINING ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN .- A meeting of the men bers of this Association was held at the Craven Hotel, Charing Cross, on Wednesday, to take into consideration the Mines Regulation Bill and the Trades Union Bill, Mr. Straker, the Chairman of the Association was not been supported by the Chairman of the Association was not been supported by the Association was not be a supported by the Association was not been su and the Trades Union Bill. Mr. Straker, the Chairman of the Association, presided, and there were present Mr. George Elliot, M.P., Mr. T. E. Foster, of Newcastle; Messrs. Hewlet, Knowles, and Gilroy represented Lancashire; Mr. Dickson for South Wales; and other representatives of different parts of the country. The feeling of the members generally was that the Mines Regulation Bill, as it now stands, being crowded with amendments, will require very great attention from the representatives of the coal trade in the kingdom. A deputation will wait upon the Home Secretary, to let him have their views on these Bills. views on these Bills.

MINES REGULATION BILL.—In the House of Commons, on Tues-MINES REGULATION DILL.—In the Mouse of Commons, or day, Mr. WENTWORTH BELUMONT asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether Her Majesty's Government would accept the instruction of the hon, member for West Cornwall to the Committee on the Mines' Regulation Bill to divide the same Into two—coal and fronstone unless and metaliferons mines; and, if so, whether he would go into committee proforms on an early day that the Bills as aftered might be forthwith reprinted?

Mr. Butcle said the Bill included not only coal and fronstone mines, but all mines what-soever. The regulations for metaliferous mines were very different from those applicable to coal and ironstone mines worked in conjunction with coal. He had learned from gentlemen connected with the district in which these mines were worked that it would be far more convenient if all the regulations applicable to these mines were collected in one Bill. He was bound to say then

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was a great force in that objection, and therefore he was perfectly willing to seeded to the proposition to divide the Bill, although he was not sure that would be the best mode of giving effect to the proposal. It might be necessary to introduce another Bill for the purpose.

Lord ELGIO asked on what day the Bill would be proceeded with?

Mr. BRUCE was quite unable to say at the present moment.

Oniginal Cornespondence.

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FIELDS.

SIR,-The following items received by last direct mail refer to the

SIR,—The following items received by last direct mail refer to the Sherbrooke district:—
The WELLINGTON MINE during the past month (March) produced 207 22-14 gold from 255 tons of quartz. The lode at this time (April 4) has a promising appearance.

appearance.

The MEN YORK AND SHERBROOKE MINE there is no particular change the NEW.

since my last.

In the DOMINION MINE the north lode, which is 2 ft. wide, has produced during the past week some fine specimens of gold. As before remarked, this is a good property if opened up in good mining form.

In the WENTWORTH MINE the lode has fallen off in value during the last

In the Wash of the control of the days.

In the Excelsion Mine is still working at a profit. There is no change in it calling for remark.

In the Excelsion Mine there are about 13 tons of quartz drawn to the mill. The returns will be known before the departure of next steamer.

At Wine Harbour, the EL Dorado Mine is still doing well.

Through a clerical error the quantity of gold from 80 tons from the GISBORNE Mine was stated at 87 ozs., instead of 8.7 ozs., the decimal point having been overlooked.

ACADIENSIS. decimal point having been overlooked,

London, April 28,

[For remainder of Original Correspondence see this day's Supplement.]

ALMADA AND TIRITO (Silver),—The following is a full analysis of the sample of black ore recently sent over by Mr. Clemes from Mexico:—

Sulphur 15/15 Insoluble earthy 1 1:50

Lead 39 4.5 matter Traces,
Zino 12/45 Antimony Traces,
Zino 12/45 Antimony Traces,
Iron 17-45 Nickel Traces,
Silver 0:95 Nickel Traces,
Silver 10-10, 10-10,
MATTHEY, AND CO., April 26. The value of the above ore in London would be about 90l. a ton—so that if large quantities of a similar ore can be raised, crushed, and shipped to England, of which there can be no doubt, very considerable profits will follow from this branch of the business, independently of the profit from the treatment of the other ores the company has been formed during the present week, under the title of the UTAH MINING COMPANY, for the purpose of purchasing a group of mines producing argentiferons galena, situated about 25 miles from Salt Lafe City, Utah Territory, U.S. The project is introduced under the same auspices as the Champion Mine, now called the Eureka Consolidated (about which much correspondence has appeared in the Journal), which was floated here about a year ago, but which was in some way allowed to fall through. This Champion Mine, which was offered here at 40,000/.cash, has paid dividends for the three months ending March 31 aggregating 25,000. The Utah Company's mines are of a precisely similar character, but are represented as being more extensive. We learn that the whole of the capital has been privately subscribed.

Mineral Resources of China,—Amongst the mineral produc-

MINERAL RESOURCES OF CHINA.—Amongst the mineral productions which are so abundant in China may be mentioned the occurrence of gold in the beds of several rivers. It is found chiefly associated with iron pyrites. Beyond the most simple processes of washing, the Chinese are ignorant of any other mode of extracting this metal. Sliver is found in larger quantities, and its extraction from the ore is an imperial monopoly. Tin is found in the southwest provinces, and zinc is produced at Canton. Copper is extremely abundant in China. Malachite and asurite are obtained in many places. With regard to the manufacture and the smelting of iron cros, the processes in use in China are identical to those in use in other countries. The best steel is produced from a magnetic exide of Iron.

DOMINION OF CANADA OILS REFINERY COMPANY,-We always DOMINION OF CANADA OILS REFINERY COMPANY.—We always feel great pleasure in learning of the prosperous culmination of any good project, pursued with honesty and perseverance. Such an enterprise is that of Messrs. Houghton and thowell, who have devoted their capital and energies for two years to the analysis and refinement of ornde Canadian oils. The chief difficulty heretofore experienced by the manipulators of these oils has been the disagree-bile odours emitted from them; but Mr. Howell has conquered this obstacle by the invention of his patent select-atilit, which effectually dedorities the oil, and yields a pure and hodens we limination. But his triumph has not ended with this achievment. From the refuse, which was formerly thrown away as good for notling, he has succeeded in extracting a lubricating oil, superior to anytemporators. Though the area of the properties of the competition of th

Canadian railways, and Messrs. Houghton and Howell have received from the officials the most graiffying testimonials in regard to its excellence.—Daily Times, St. Catharine's, Canada, April 5.

SOUTH AURORA.—By the courtesy of Dr. Goodfellow, the super-intendent, we were shown through this prominent mine, which is supposed to be the south end of the immense mineral belt that lies north and south on Treasure Hill. To have an idea of the large amount of work that has been done and in process of doing now, it is necessary to go through the mine under the guidance of some one who understands ail the ramifications of the under-ground workings. A complete survey and map have been made of these workings, and anyone can see the numerous drifts, shafts, chambers, and tunnels delineated on it, yet cannot form any idea as to the labour done in the mine. The north tunnel, which runs in a north-east and south-west direction, is in 180 ft., and is the first level. The second level, running north and south, is in 175 ft.; the third level, running the same direction, is in 250 ft.; and the fourth, or lower level, is in 495 ft. The several drifts running east from the lower level are in respectively 40, 140, 50, 50, and 30 ft., and several westerly drifts of about 50 ft. each. In the first large chamber from the lower level a number of men are working, stoping west on a breast of good grade ore 60 ft. in length by 10 ft. in thickness. In several chambers extending through all the levels men are at work taking out good ore. These chambers vary in size, some being nearly 100 ft. to the roof, and every level in this mine connects somewhere with the others. Ores can be sent out through three levels at once, if necessary. There is a cave in the lower level, the depth of which has not, we believe, been ascertained. The amount of ore and waste taken out of the mine ally is 160 tons, of which about one-third is high-grade ore. A force of about 99 men is at work in the mine. The new ore-house, to take the place of the old one, is to be

and as containing several hundred thousand tons of rich quarts."

MINING IN CALIFORNIA—THE STETEFELDT FURNACE,—Mr. A. B. Williams's Diana Mine, located in Hot. Spring District, Mono County, we have long believed to be the richest mine ever discovered between the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountain ranges; but owing to the great amount of base metals in the ore up to the present time—though a number of selentific men have tried to work it by nearly every known process, none of which have been successfultioned to give the Stetefeldt Furnace a trial, and accordingly mined out 9 tons of ore, and shipped the same to the Nevada Land and Mining Company's mile or for reduction, which was worked this week, and yielded over \$750 per ton. We are pleased to know that Mr. Williams, after so many failures, teat expected the surface still proves equal to the most rebellious ore ever attempted to be worked on this coast. Mr. Williams will, upon his return from San Francisco, have Mr. F. Osbitoton, manager of the above-named mills, then visit his mine with him in order to make arrangements for the working of all his orea by the Stetefeldt process.—Newada State Journal, March 25.

THE DIAMOND FIELDS AT THE CAPE,—The news from the diamond

THE DIAMOND FIELDS AT THE CAPE.—The news from the diamond country by this mail continues to be most encouraging. A new field of extraordinary richness has been discovered on the banks of the Yaal, in the district of Bosho. In three days there were found diamonds of 23%, 27%, 14%, 12, 24, 27%, and 10% carats. The last is the largest gem yet discovered in South Africa, and has been named the "Star of Diamondia," its vaine has been estimated at 25,000%. The Graaf-Reiset Herald publishes an extract from a private letter, written at Hope Town on the 9th, stating that two diamonds, one of 52, and the second of 115 carats, have been picked up in that district.—The Cape Standard of March 18 says that several valuable parcels of diamonds have been brought into the colony recently from the diamond fields. Mr. Cole, we believe, is entrusted with a very fine lot. Mr. Glanville brought down with him to Graham's Town the finds of Mr. James Wood's party, including two fine gems weighing each about 20 carats, and also those belonging to the Diamond News party. Mr. James Roberts has also arrived at Graham's Town with the finds of his party, a large one of 33 carats amongst the rest. Mr. James Wilson, who arrived at Richmond last week, brough with him 15 diamonds, weighing 31 carats. Mr. J. Myburgh, of the Paarl, passed through Beaufort from the fields during last week with seven diamonds, also possession, among when was a Town well and the series of the party of the series of the party of the passes of the party of the series of the party of the passes of the p THE DIAMOND FIELDS AT THE CAPE.—The news from the diamond

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

April 26.—A moderate business was done in warrants at the end of last week, about 55s. 6d. cash; this week there has also been a number of transactions, but at declining prices—say, from 55s. 3d. to 54s. 10½d. cash, closing this afternoon at the lowest—sellers, 54s. 10½d. cash next week, and 55s. 1½d. one month open.

The shipments continue very large, principally on account of extensive consignments of choice brands to the United States, but the effect of that on the market is, to a certain extent, neutralised by the state of the Middlesborough market; prices there have not advanced in sympathy with other districts, and preparations are being made for sending an increased quantity to Scotland. The quotations for shipping iron are unaltered:—

No. 1. No. 3.

iı	pping iron	are unaltered :-			No.	1.		No	. 3.
•	G. M. brane	ds at Glasgow (delivera	ble along	gside)	558	. Gd	l	558	. 0d
	Gartsherrie	ditto	ditto		63	6			
	Coltness	ditto	ditto		63	6			
	Summerlee	ditto	ditto		61	6		56	0
	Langloan	ditto	ditto		59	0		55	
	**	ditto	ditto, e	x store.	57	0		55	0
	Carabros	ditto	ditto, e.	x ditto.	56	6		55	0
		at Port Dundas	ditto		58	6		55	6
	Calder	ditto	ditto		60	0		55	0
	Glengarnoc	ek at Ardrossan	ditto		60	0		56	0
	Dalmelling	ton ditto	ditto		56	0		55	0
	Eglington	ditto	ditto		56	6		55	0
	11	at Glasgow	ditto, e			6		55	0
	Carron a	t Grangemouth	ditto		55	0		-	
	Shotts	ditto	ditto		59	6		57	0
			ditto		55	6		53	6
	G. M. bran	ds at Middlesborough	ditto		50	0		47	0
	Bar iron			£7	5		to £8	0	0
	Nail rods			7	10	0			
	Rails in Wa	alcs		6	10	0	to 7	0	0
		SHIPM							
	For the we	ek ending April 22, 187				T	ons	17,6	20
	91	April 21, 1870						12,8	22
									-
	m-4-1	Increase		******	****		***	4,7	98

The exports of Manufactured Iron, as furnished through the Cus-

workers are fully employed, but brassfounders are quieter. Prices all remain as last quoted.

The exports of Manufactured Iron, as furnished through the Custom House, embrace—Bar, 26 tons; wronght, 15 tons; rod, 66 tons; hoop, 487, value; calains, 657, value; raliway, 13,2987, (making within 10 days 20,000, of raliway material); malicible tubes, 397, value; galvanised, 16 tons; manufactured, 1967, value; cast goods, 459, 4 tons, and 35,894, value; cold fron for manufacture, 19601, value.

In Coals there is hardly any change in the demand, and prices are as last quoted. The shipments for the week are 33,280 tons, against 25,711 tons in the corresponding week last year; and those for the month amount o 173,008 tons, against 132,829 tons in the same month of 1870, showing an increase on the month of 94,479 tons. There is an offer in this market for 14,000 tons Parrot coal for Greenock Gasworks.

The Truck Commissioners will find the necessity for legislation in this direction superseded, to a great extent, by the work-stores having been already converted into co-operative stores, on the limited liability principle; and in other instances the storekeepers have been allowed the stock and plant at a valuation, and are conducting the business on their own account. This is specially the case with the leading coal and from masters' stores, both in Lanark and Ayr shires; so that when the legalised measures come into operation the way will be prepared, to a great extent, for their enforcement.

Early in June, there will be offered for public sale the valuable plant used at the Larkhall and Milburn Collieries. Among the lots will be found six superior steam-engines, with boilers, rails, pumps, and coal-crushing machine, besides an extensive assortment of mining and colliery plant, &c.

Mr. James Young (of the Paraffin Oil Company) has purchased the fine estate of Durris, in Kincardiushire, at the price of 300,000. It lies on the south side of the river Dec, from which the ground rises and terminates in the ridge of the Gra

thus saving considerably in the working cost.

British Association.—At a meeting of the representatives of public and scientific bodies, held yesterday afternoon, it was agreed to invite the British Association to visit Glasgow in 1874—being the first year which is not appropriated—and an influential deputation was appointed to proceed to Edinburgh in August next, and present the invitation.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

April 27.—We have had a plentiful supply of vessels lately, and a large amount of business has been done in all branches of trade. On the Wear the docks are crowded with shipping to an extent unprecedented, and all the colliers well employed. The Tyne has been also extremely crowded with vessels, of all nations and of every description; among them were, of course, many large steamers, and also some fine Dutch East Indiamen, most of them being loaded with coal. The Tyne Docks are literally crammed with vessels, and imports of timber, Esparto grass, &c., have been on a large scale. The exports of coal and coke, railway iron, &c., have also been very large. The Chemical Trade continues very brisk, and large quantities of most of the staple products in this branch of business have been lately shipped, the demand being good, and rates for most kinds are rising.

been lately shipped, the demand being good, and shinds are rising.

The Steam Coal Trade, as well as most other branches, is now very brisk in Northumberland, and all the works are well employed. The North Seton Colliery, which was stopped some time ago owing to the depression in trade, has been re-opened, and a large quantity of coal will be worked here. This colliery is nearly at the extreme north boundary, so far as the steam coal field has yet been explored, and adjoins the large colliery of Cambois, near Blyth.

The iron, engine, and general trades of the district continue good, but already, since the revival of trade, strikes have retarded progress very much. What the ultimate result of these strikes will be gress very much.

but already, since the revival of trade, strikes have retarded progress very much. What the ultimate result of these strikes will be it is difficult to foretell, but unless a pause is made at some point there is little doubt that a serious reaction must take place at some future period. The Sauderland strike still continues, although some masters have conceded the demands of the men rather than it should be prolonged. It will be recollected a few years ago, previous to the general introduction of iron ships into this district, the ship carpenters of Sanderland almost destroyed the building of wooden ships there by their numerous strikes, although the trade was earried out there very extensively prior to those strikes. And now that the enterprising iron shipbuilders and other manufacturers at that place are struggling to keep pace with the times, it will indeed be lamentable if they are to to be ruined in the same manner as formerly. It is, indeed, old that the men of Sunderland appear to take the lead in all those questions, and also labour most assiduously in order to induce the men of the Tyne and other places to follow their example, but so far their success has certainly not been great.

The weekly wages movement continues to occupy the attention of the workmen in most branches of trade. The employees of the North-Eastern Railway Company are now agitating for it, and there is little doubt that in a short time the system will be generally adopted. Whether it will operate for good or evil of course depends very much, if not altogether, on the pradence of the men themselves, it was pretty generally feared that harm would ensue when

It was adopted, but so far their fears have certainly not been realised; indeed, the impression appears to gain ground that the change will really in the end prove beneficial to all parties, although it certainly does cause increased trouble and also some expenditure on the part of the masters. The joiners' strike continues in Newcastle, but numbers of men have been brought from other places, and chiefly from the rural districts, to supply their place, and the latter have used every means in their power, and in some cases violent assaults have been committed, in order, if possible, to drive these men away.

Mr. Ralph Henderson, under viewer of the Wingate Grange Colliery, has been presented with a handsome watch, guard appendage, and purse of gold, the watch bearing the following inscription.—" Presented to Mr. Ralph Henderson by the officials and workmen of Wingate Grange Colliery and other friends." After the usual loyal and particite toasts, the presentation was made in a next and feeling speechby Mr. W. Algar. Mr. Henderson having responded, "The success of Wingate Grange Coal Company," was proposed, and acknowledged on behalf of the company by Mr. W. Hewitson.

REPORT FROM THE FOREST OF DEAN.

REPORT FROM THE FOREST OF DEAN.

April 27.—Referring to the Report in the Journal of April 15, respecting a dispute which is said to have taken place at the Gaveller's office between the Crown officials there, we cannot learn that there is anything against Mr. Langham, the surveyor, he having voluntarily submitted to the enquiry which has taken place. The disturbance appears to have taken place more, we believe, from the personal feeling of some of his brother, officials than otherwise. Mr. Langham has been in the Crown Office 25 years, and is well known all through the district as a kind, obliging, and honest-hearted person, and we fully believe he is quite incapable of any dishonourable action, either with regard to the public or the Crown. We fully believe that if Mr. Wintle reports to Mr. Commissioner Howard in a disinterested spirit the Crown cannot do otherwise than exonerate Mr. Langham from any accusation which might have been laid against him. In point of fact we do not believe that any fair charge can be established, and it is well known that the Crown Office was never worked better than when under the entire charge of Mr. Langham in the interiu between the death of Mr. Atkinson and the appointment of the present deputy-gaveller. The office of Crown receiver is of recent creation, and is not provided for or sanctioned by the Act of Parliament relating to the working of mines in the district, and the management of the Crown local office.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE,

April 27.—The Iron Trade of North Staffordshire is steadily improving, and the workpeople have every prospect of fair employment through the quarter. Prices do not show any change either in the pig or finished department. In this direction there is room for improvement, but it does not seem likely that any advance on current quotations will be established at present. The pig makers are mostly well sold for the quarter at the rates last quoted. The flooding of the collieries is still a matter of serious importance to ironmasters, porcelain makers, and other large consumers of fuel, many of whom are unable to obtain adequate supplies except at advanced prices. We hope shortly to be able to report some united action on a scale commensurate with the difficulties that remain to be surmounted.

In South Staffordshire we are still able to report the Coal Trade steady for the season. The demand for household consumption naturally declines as the summer approaches, but considerable activity continues to prevail in the enquiries for coal and slack for the mills, forges, factories, &c., of the district. Prices are well maintained at the leading collieries on the basis of 12s, 6d, per ton for the best Thick coal, a scale which at this period of the year may be described as satisfactory. The demand for ironstones is well sustained, and native ores are realising firmer values.

The drainage of mines in the Old Hill district on some uniform and comprehensive scale has frequently been referred to in our columns as the only effectual remedy for the constantly recurring floods in the workings, and the consequent interruption to trade. We learn that some action in the matter is at length likely to be taken by one of two of the leading firms. The water in the trial shaft at Sandwell, which has for a long time retarded the progress of that enterprise, has at length been got under, and the new pumping-engine will be fixed, and set to work without delay, Mr. G. B. Nichols, C.E., estimates t

among the more prominent features of demand.

THE PIT ACCIDENT AT BROWNHILLS.—A meeting of colliery proprietors, mining engineers, &c., has been held, to consider what further steps, if any, should be taken to recover the bodies of the three miners who lost their lives by the crowning-in at Mr. E. Crapper's pit, at Brownnills, a few weeks ago. It may be stated that the cost of the operations carried on since that time with the view to the recovery of the bodies has amounted to something like 2001, and has been borne by Mr. Crapper, who, seeing no prospects of rendering it epit workable again, had contemplated abandoning the undertaking. The Rev. J. Harper (vicar) presided; and the Government Inspector and a number of mining engineers had visited the pit, and had come to the conclusion that the recovery of the bodies was both destrable and practicable, and that the probable cost of the work would be from 2001, to 2001. They also considered it destrable that the outlay should be defrayed by public subscription, the members of the coal and fron trades of South Staffor-isnire being first appealed to. The report was adopted, and a committee appointed to carry out its recommendations, and those present guaranteed the cost of carrying on the operations during the week ensuing.

The Dudley Correspondent of the Wolverhampton Chronicle writes :-

The Dudley Correspondent of the Wolverhampton Chronicle writes:—

The mills and forges west of Dudley continue to be well employed, and none are doing less than "ten turns" per week. The demand is rather brisk for bars, hoops, angles, and small sizes of various descriptions. The "marked" brands are in special request. The spring orders are beginning to find their way into the district from the States, and other parts, and there are evident signs of better trade. Though the works, on an average, are doing nearly full time, they could undertake more orders than are at present placed upon the proprietors' books. There is still a good demand for pig-iron, especially that made from the native ores. For melters the market is rather active, and, in fact, the prost cers of nearly all kinds of pig are in a better position than they were a few months ago, and the prices, we are glad to say, are more remunerative, for when we consider the high rate of fuel, which has remained unchanged for more than twelve months, it is certain that the parties who have had to purchase nearly, if not all, the material they have used have made but meagre, if any, profits. The Easter holidays being now over the pits have resumed their former activity, and the output is large. For a time good sales will be effected both by land and water. Prices remain firm as far as the leading houses are concerned; for works purposes they are as follows—best thick coal, 12s. 6d.; common, 8s. 8d.; lumps, 7s. 6d.; and slack, 8s. 6d. per ton. For domeste consumption the following is the list price—best, 18s.; common, 10s.; lumps, 9s.; and slack, is, per ton of 2246 lbs. When sold long weight the prices are proportionately higher. Considerable quantities of hematite, hydrate, and oxalate ores are being brought into the district from a distance, but they do not sensibly affect the prices of the argillaceous ironstones of South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire. White ironstone, in its raw state, is teiching from 13s. to 14s., and when calcined from 19s. to The mills and forges west of Dudley continue to be well employed,

soid at 21 cwts. or 22 cwts. to the ton realises a correspondingly increased rate. Attention appears to be very generally directed to improvements in puddling. A considerable number of inventors have lately introduced new processes of various kinds, though these do not seem to have been put to the test of experiment upon a large scale. Mr. Gerhard, who has been long experiment.

ing upon this subject in the neighbourhood of Wolverhampton, is said to have at length obtained some very satisfactory results. It is also asserted that the reary puddling principle of Mr. Menclaus, which was so near being made a success in South Wales, has been taken up in America, and that at the Cincinnati Ironworks Mr. Danks has overcome the difficulties which Mr. Menclaus found insurmountable, and has got the rotary puddling apparatus in actual operation. Photographs of the apparatus were recently shown in this district, and arrangements have been made for granting royaltles to any manufacturer who desires to take up the matter. The fron and Steel Institute Puddling Committee have commissioned two practical men to visit the several works throughout the country where improved appliances for puddling are in use. These gentlemen will direct their attention primarily to the mechanical arrangements that have been devised for lightening the labour of the process, but all the accessory appliances will also be considered. Some valuable information ought to be made available to the trade by this means.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

April 27.—That something like 12,100 or 13,000 tons of railway iron is now exported in a week from this district is the most convincing proof that can be adduced of the extent of the increase in operations at the ironworks, in comparison with the first weeks of the year. Notwithstanding the adverse influences which have been met with the trade is beginning to resume its former character, and prospects still indicate that similar prosperity to that of the early part of last year will again in time be experienced in this district. It is true that the rail-mills are still kept going, mainly by United States contracts, makers' expectations in regard to the requirements of that country having been record to the contract of the country having been record to the demand. Continental engagements are becoming more numerous on makers' books, and amongst the largest of them are those on account of Austria and Spain more particularly. Dissatisfaction must still, however, be recorded in regard to the connection with Russia. Contrary to the general anticipation, Muscovite merchants continue to show a disposition to withhold their contracts from this district, but for what reason is hardly clear. There is, perhaps, some slight movement in engiries, and the expectations of manufacturers of railway iron particularly are far from being realised. Although confidence in regard to the future has been restored to an appreciable extent, many purchasers continue to give out orders with a good deal of rolerance, and the attention which they bestow upon the proceeding sill entertain a source of complaint among makers. The trace than are now ruling, for which it is not clear that there is any reason whatever. The effect of the re-establishment of order around the French capital, which is now generally expected to take place, will undoubtedly be an increase in the demand for finished iron, which will lead to higher values being asked for the materials. The firmness ovinced in makers' transactions at p

view that old contracts might be cleared off, and thereby create a more active state of trade.

An arrangement has been come to to complete the Kidwelly and Gwendraeth Valley Railway, which was some time ago promoted by the Carmarthen and Cardigan Bailway Gompany, but the works were soon after suspended. Originally it was intended to construct two lines, one to run into a coal district and the other into a lime district. The necessity for the coal branch, however, no longer exists, and the lime branch alone will, it is understood, be completed. A very considerable lime traffic is calculated upon.

The arrivals at Swansen include—the Gipsey Queen, from Huasco, with 100 tons of lead ore, for H. Bath and Son, and 415 tons of copper regulus, in bulk, and 154 tons of copper, ditto, for Elford, Williams, and Co. Claudine, from Duendes, with 299 tons of copper regulus, in bulk, and 380 tons of copper ore, for Elford, Williams, and 380 tons of copper regulus, and 35 tons of silver ore, in bulk, for H. Bath and Son. Soubergylland, from Bilboa, with 135 tons of iron ore, for Aberdare Iron Company. Glenudal, from Bellance and Coquinbo, with 650 tons of copper regulus, silver and copper ore, for H. Bath and Son. Caldera, from Carrizal, wild 500 tons of copper regulus, is 80 tons of lead ore, and 10 tons of silver ore, for H. Bath and Son. Patagonia, from Port Norfolk, with 295 tons of foron ore, for H. Bath and Son. Anna Sarah, from Bilboa, with 280 tons of fron ore, for R. Dunlop. Adela, from Bilboa, with 284 tons of Iron ore, for H. Bath and Son.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

April 27.—There has been nothing during the past week calling for special notice, so far as regards Derbyshire iron and mining interests, saving that a fresh company has been formed for working the Devonshire Silkstone Colliery, near Chesterfield. The late company has been the reverse of successful, got embroiled in litigation. On Friday a petition was presented in the Court of Vice-Chancellor Malins for winding-up the company. Owing to the peculiar nature of the coal mine, and that it was necessary it should not be kept idle, as the accumulation of water would lead to considerable danger, the order prayed for was made. The Sheephridge Iron and Coal Company, who were the lessors of the coal, had a claim for 16,0001, for rent. It is to be hoped that the new company will be more successful than the previous one, and that litigation will be avoided. The Ironworks, as a rule, are doing an excellent business in all parts of the county of Derbyshre. On the Erewash Valley line the furnaces are being fully worked, and there is a large output of pig. The Staveley Company are also busy, not only in pipes, but in various other descriptions of castings. In Coal there has been little or no change, a large tonnage being sent from Clay Gross. Langley, Eckington, Colnor Park, and other places, being sent from Clay Gross. Langley, Eckington, Colnor Park, and other places, to London. As has before been pointed out, the greater part of the Increase is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low rate to the metropolis, toaling merchants to stook larger than is due to the low fact that the Great Northern has continued has be

At Parkgate, near Rotherham, the works are in full operation, large quantities of rails, plates, and hoops being produced. The collieries in the same district are doing a fair business, there being an increasing demand for steam coal. Messrs. Newton, Chambers, and Co., at Chapettown and Thorneiffe, are doing a considerable trade in their ornamental castings for doors and window rict are doing a fair business, there being an intereasing demand for scaen . Messrs. Newton, Chambers, and Co., at Chapeltown and Thornelife, are ng a considerable trade in their ornamental castings for doors and window sis, and also in gas and water-pipes, stoves, grates, sinks, &c. The collieries he firm are kept well going, whilst a very large tonnage of coke is being ge. From the leading collieries in South Yorkshirea good deal of coal is still g sout over the Great Northern to London. The steam coal from the dis-thas made its way lately to the Thames to a larger extent than previously, a continuance of the present rate would cause a considerable increase in

hades.

In the considerable increase in the demand for it. But under existing circumstances coalowners cannot enter into enter supplies. To find and Grimsby there has been some little improvement in steam coal, and as shipments to the North of Europe will become more general a much larger quantity will be sent to those ports.

Several of the leading colliery owners of South Yorkshire were in Lonion on Wednesday and to-day to give evidence in favour of the Coalowners' Lonion Railway Bill, which was fixed to be taken on the former day by the consultee over which Sir H. Williamson presides. It is understood that the Great Northern and the City of Lincoin will oppose it; but the promotersgentlemen deeply interested in the coal trade in the Barnsley district—are sangentlemen deeply interested in the coal trade in the Barnsley district—are sangentlemen when the coalowners were deposited. committee over which Sir II. Williamson presides. It is understood that the Great Northern and the City of Lincoln will oppose it; but the promoters—gentlemen deeply interested in the coal trade in the Barnsley district—arc sandwing that they will be successful, although there may be something made of a deviation which has been made since the plans and specifications were deposited for the purpose of doing away with the opposition of two large and influential landowners near Sleaford, Lincolnshire.

The prosecution of the five men concerned in the fatal violation

of colliery rules at the Carr House Colliery, near Rotherham, has resulted in the conviction of the whole of them. Hague, the fire-trier, who examined the workings with a naked light, and thus ignited the gas and caused the death of the boy accompanying him and scrious injury to himself, was fined 40s.; Bonser and Sanderson, who took two women into the pit on the previous day (Sunday), and presumably caused the doors to be left open and led to the explosion, were fined 20s, each; Milner, the engine-driver, who let the females down the pit shaft, was fined the full penalty of 40s.; and Needham, the banksman, is, it being proved that he had undertaken the duties of banksman for the first time on the day before the explosion. Hague has not yet recovered from his injurios.

By an accident at Messrs. Ashbury's Carriage Works, Openshaw, Francis Grainger was killed—the fly-wheel of a rolling mill, as he was passing, suddenly broke, and some of the pieces knocked him down.—Mr. J. Long, general superintendent of Ashbury's Works, had heard that the fly-wheel was defective, but did not consider it was ever in a dangerous state.—Mr. Adam Willotts, forge manager, had received no report as to the fly-wheel boding in a dangerous condition, but knew it had a broken arm, and that another arm was cracked.—Mr. J. Dewhirst, engineer, said he first went to the works five weeks ago, when he examined this fly-wheel and consulting onginor, attributed the smashing of the wheel to the imperfect fitting of the rim to the arms and nave.—After a lengthened deliberation the jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death, but censured Mr. Dewhirst, the engineer, for not having so examined the wheel as to detect its unsafe condition.

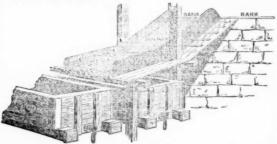
Lancashire Miners.—A meeting of miners' delegates, from

LANCASHIRE MINERS.—A meeting of miners' delegates, from LANCASHIRE MINERS.—A meeting of miners' delegates, from various parts of Lancashire, was held on Monday at the Mechanics' Institution, David-street, Mancheater; Mr. Halliday, the president of the Amaigamated Association, in the chair. The following resolutions were passed:—1. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the best way of obtaining an advance of wagos is to carry on an agitation among the miners at Lancashire, with the view of getting the miners into an organisation, as at present there are many miners who are not in an organised state.—2. That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of every miner to join the Union, in order to become a power sufficient to obtain an increase of wages, and pledges itself to do its utmost to get miners to become members of some district.—3. That the prevention of an indrance to securing an advance of wages, and recommends miners in Lancashire to resort to a reduction of the output of coal.—4. That the prevention of miners at a large firm near Manchester becoming Union men is a great hindrance to securing an advance of wages: and, therefore, we express our conviction that, until the miners of the firm referred to are at liberty to co-operate with others in ameliorating their condition, a rise of wages cannot be obtained.—5. That its desirable the miners of this county should adopt a uniform system of work, and that an agitation be recommended for an eight-bour system.—6. That its desirable the miners of this county should adopt a uniform system of work, and that an agitation be recommended for an eight-bour system.—6. That is desirable the miners of this county should adopt a uniform system of work, and that an agitation be recommended for an eight-bour system.—6. That is desirable the miners of this county should adopt a uniform system of work, and that an agitation be recommended for an eight-bour system.—6. That is miner meetings to the present will be productive of good, and that another meeting, to be called by circular, be held in Manchester.

CLASSIFYING COAL AND MINERALS.

CLASSIFYING COAL AND MINERALS.

The continually increasing rapidity with which coal is got naturally causes it to be sent to bank less carefully picked than formerly, and it is, therefore, of greater importance than ever that facilities should be afforded for separating, cleansing, and classifying the material before it is sent to market. An invention for this purpose has recently been patented by Mr. G. W. HICK, of Leeds, and consists of one or more sets of bars mounted in a frame, and capable of rolling or performing an entire or partial revolution on their own axes. Spaces are left between the bars for the passage of such materials as are intended to pass between them, and these spaces may be regulated to accommodate the apparatus to various gauges of substances. The bars are so actuated that all composing one set shall turn in the same direction. The sets may be placed beside each other, or otherwise, and the space between the rollers of one set may differ from that between the rollers of another set. One set may turn in one direction, and a parallel set in another direction, the rollers composing each set, however, turning respectively in the same direction. posing each set, however, turning respectively in the same direction. The substances to be treated are fed to or on the bars to which the rolling motion is communicated, and the small particles pass between the bars while the larger slide over them. The rollers may be formed in longitudinal sections, the sections of each roller turning in respectively alternate directions. cal may be tapering or conical. The bars instead of being cylindri-



From the above engraving the general construction of the apparatus will be readily understood. The coal or material to be treated are thrown on the dead plate, and slide thence to the upper surface of the revolving bars, where the separation is rapidly effected, the large and small respectively being received in separate trucks. The rotation of the bars renders the separation much more rapid, and in consequence of their being made to rotate all in one direction there is no tendency to crush the coal, however tender, and thus the largest possible quantity is passed as round coal. In addition to the greater expedition with which the separation is effected, the screens constructed according to this invention work with so little fall that injury from the too rapid drop of the coal is likewise avoided, and there is no difficulty, by a peculiar modification of the screen, in separating the slack into smudge, smithy coal, and nuts.

The screens require very little power to drive them, and altogether work most satisfactorily. From the above engraving the general construction of the appa

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to con-

The Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to consider the causes and best means of preventing explosions of steam-boilers, sat again on Tuesday,—Mr. J. HICK (Bolton) in the chair.

Mr. COWPER, C. E., did not believe that inspection of steam-boilers would tend to diminish explosions. He was of opinion that the Manchester Steam Users' Association, which had opposed Gevernment inspection in order to get the examinations into their own hands, was about the least successful of any such associations. He advocated making owners of boilers responsible in the event of explosions, and suggested, as the best means of diminishing explosions, that inquests should be held in every case, whether life had been lost or not.

Mr. J. Burnows, practical engineer, Mr. JOSHUA FIELD (Lamboth), and Mr.

ishing explosions, that inquests about a back in tray sale, when the cen lost or how, practical engineer, Mr. JOSHUA FIELD (Lambath), and Mr. EGRIGE HORTON (London and Liverpool) concurred in the opinion that owners ught to be made liable for explosions. They thought that the responsibility, companied with Hability to damages, should rost upon the owners in all cases. Mr. JOHN DEVERSALL, an engine driver of a stationary engine, gave evidence is to the simple means necessary to prevent belier explosions. With eare, and to proper inspections, no explosions would take place. Great care ought to be taken to secure competent bolier attendants.

PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE PATENT LAWS.—At the meeting of the Patent Law Committee of the House of Commons, on Thursday, Mr. Grove, Q.C., was examined, and stated that he was in favour of the establishment of a Special Patent Tribunal, armed with the power of granting or refusing patents on the grounds that they are or are not for novel inventions. He considered it of great public importance and utility that patents ought not to be allowed to be granted for trivial matters, but expressed himself as being unable to define what ought to be deemed trivial matters. He recommended that the judges of this tribunal should be legal and not scientific men, and of the same status as the judges of the superior courts. Mr. Grove admitted that there would be great difficulties in the way of the satisfactory working of his scheme, but unless it could be practically realised deemed the Patent Laws unworthy of being maintained, and in such case suggested that they should be totally abolished. If, however, the Committee decided that minor inventions could be allowed to be patented, then the Patent Court should have the power of granting patents for short terms, such as three and seven y are. Mr. Grove admitted that his system would tend to render the obtaining a patent very costly, but thought that would be a matter of no consequence, inasmuch as a patent when granted in the way he proposed would be more likely to be considered as a valuable property than under the present system; and although inventors were many of them poor men, yet they would be always able to find money to carry an application for a patent through the Court for a railty good invention. After hearing Mr. Grove's evidence, which occupied the whole of the day's sitting, the Committee adjourned till Thursday, May 4.

Brattice Cloths for Coal Mines,—The invention of Mr. J. A. PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE PATENT LAWS .- At the meeting

BRATTICE CLOTHS FOR COAL MINES -The invention of Mr. J. A. BIGATTICE CLOTHS FOR COAL MINES.—The invention of Mr. J. A. TUMMIS, Manchester, consists in using for such purposes solutions of glue, bone, size, leciand moss, gelatine, isinglass, flour, or other glutinous or gelatinous substances in combination with sulphate of alumina, sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of line, or other sulphate. These sulphates are used in conjunction with ammonia either in a liquid or gaseous state, or the above-mentioned glutinous or gelatinous solutions may be used in combination with sulphate of am It is also preferred to add about 1 per cent, of carbolic acid to resist de-

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF UTAH.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF UTAH.

The existence of the precious metals in considerable quantities in the mountain ranges of Utah appears to have been known to the Mormons from the date of their first settlement in the country, yet no effort was made to develope a single mineral lode before the advent of the California volunteers in 1862. The policy of the theocratic leaders of the people of Utah has ever been adverse to mining for the precious metals, but it is now generally acknowledged that the future of Utah depends upon the development of her mineral resources. The minerals consist mostly of the base metals, of which lead is the chief, carrying silver, and in some cases gold, in quantities varying from a few ounces to 150 czs. silver to the ton. Valuable discoveries have been made of chlorides and horn silver of surprising richness, varying in actual assay value from \$500 to upwards of \$27,000 per ton. Shipments of a number of carloads of ore have been made from Silveropolis Mine, in East Canyon, that yielded a net return of \$660 per carload of 10 tons. This and the Shamrook Mine, in the same canyon, are referred to as evidence that, although nine-tenths of the mineral volus yet prospected in Utah show the base metals—lead and copper—they are not without the richer over.

Little Cottonwood canyon forms the child feature, lies south-cast of Salt Lake City, and distant about 25 miles from the terminus of the Utah Central Railroad. The Emma, the first fully developed mine in Utah, is in this canyon. At a depth of 127 feet the prospectored this mine streak a lake of mineral of vast extent, which now yields a clear profit on shipments made to Swansea of nearly 241, per ton. There are many mineral lodes now being worked in Little Cottonwood and the adjacent canyons—Big Cottonwood and American Fork—which yield ore equal to, and in some cases far exceeding in value, the ore taken from the Emma Mine; but in quantity the Emma has no equal in Utah. The West Mountain mining district, of which Bingham canyon and its tributar

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING OORRSPONDENCE.]

Camborne, April 27.—The Mine Market has been pretty well supported this week, an i a fair amount of business has been transacted in the following mines:—Cook's Kitchen, Tineroft, South Condurrow, West Frances, South Frances, South Crofty, North Crofty, Wheal Margaret, Rosswall Hill and Ranson United, Wheal Buller, and West Basset. Cook's Kitchen, 23 to 23%, firm; this mine is looking well. Tineroft, 49 to 50. South Condurrow, 5% to 5%; this mine is looking well. Tineroft, 49 to 50. South Condurrow, 5% to 5%; this mine is looking very well indeed. They have sold tin for the past two months amounting very nearly to 50 tons, which speaks well for the coming account; we should not be surprised if they sell over 100 tons of tin for the four months. West Frances, 38 to 40. South Frances, 39 to 41; the lawsuit so long pending here is entirely stopped, and the West Basset adventurers. I hear, have consented to pay the cost. This is a good thing for the future of this mine, and from good authority, the mine has improved at several points. South Crofty, 18 to 18%; a good deal of business doing. North Crofty, 2% to 2%, firm; Wheal Uny, 7% to 7%, firm, and will go much higher. East Secton, 25%, to 27%, 6d;; East Lovel, 28 to 30, rather scarce for delivery. Great Wheal Vor, 8% to 8%; shares will do to buy here soun, as they are getting through the slide at Ivey's shaft. West Chiverton, 30 to 31, flat. Wheal Margaet, 10% to 11½; this mine is improving. Rosewall Hill, 21s. to 23, with an enquiry. West Basset, 2 to 2½, firm: Tin qulet, but firm.

Lelant, Hayle, April 22.—Acting under the advice of his mining

LELANT, HAYLE, April 22.—Acting under the advice of his mining friends, A. ANTHONY has opened business at the above address as Mine Share Dealer, &c., where by prompt attention to business, and Indicious advice, hopes to establish himself in the confidence of the mining public generally. A. Authony baving had long experience in the agency and management of mines, offers a fair medium through which mine speculators and investors may deal.

VAN CONSOLS.—The cross-cut at Gundry's shaft is progressing

Anthony having had long experience in the agency and management of mines, ofters a fair medium through which mine speculators and investors may deal.

VAN CONSOLS.—The cross-cut at Gundfy's shaft is progressing rapidly. The Yan lodes will been to a special to send in the large water which was erected to achieve. The cutting of the Yan lode at this depth (60 fathoms from surface) is looked forward to with very great interest.

Setts have been granted, and it is intended to re-work the mines know formerly as the PENCORSE CONSOLS, once so rich in blende ores, and so unworthly abandoned just as the mines were in a remunerative state. Many thousands of tons of blende were raised and sold at an average price, superior to that of the generality of copper ore; so rich was the mineral that more than one-half required no dressing, but was shipped in bulk as raised, like from ore. The deepest level attained was only 30 fathoms, the blende was mixed with rich relative to the relative properties, and for lead were made above the 60 fathom level. From all indications and proof afforded by the explorations made it is believed by competent authorities—i.e., the experienced agents and miners of East Wheal Roso—that at the depic 10 or 29 fathoms further the rich shoots of blende and lead will give place to a deposit of lead ore. Should this be the case the Newlyn and St. Enoder district will one more be the leading locality for silver-lead produce. The mine are only one mile distant from the Old East Wheal Roso.

BLAEN CAELAN.—The accounts presented at the meeting, held on the mine yesterday, show:—To balance, Sept. 30, 1870, and subsequent ore sale, 2944, 3.86. By six months cost, including machinery, buildings, and all other company has only been incorporated 12 months (March, 1870), and has since, as will not provide the development of the mine since the incorporation of the company has been most extensive, the ground actually stoped being unprecedentedly small, uproportion to the ore ground laid open by the exploration of th

TALIESIN.—Capt. J. Paul, late of Cefn Cwm Brwyno, has lately in-

TALIESIN.—Capt. J. Paul, late of Cefn Cwm Brwyno, has lately inspected the Lianoynfelyn, now Talle-it. Mine. This gentleman, who lived in the village of Talybont several years, has a thorough knowledge of the different lodes, mines, &c., in this neighbourhood, and those interested in mines in the locality will be glad to learn his opinion of this property.

CHYTAN TIN MINES (St. Enoder).—A meeting of adventurers in this undortaking was held on the mine on Monday, Mr. Francis Retallack in the chair. A majority of the proprietors (only 12) were present to receive the reports of the managing director, secretary, and agent, also to witness the performance of the new battery of stamps, and the general development of the works. Amongst the invited guests were Mr. William West, the celebrated engineer, and Mr. George Henwood, the well-known mining authority. After a thorough exact

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mination several most valuable suggestions were elicited. The result of the non-reactical trial proves indubitably the richness of the numerous lodes in the sets, and that only a little time and capital are necessary to render the Chytan a stridend mine. A substantial dinner was provided, and the customary toasts given and responded to. The party separated at an early hour, highly delighted at the prospects of the concern, and on the opinions expressed by the eminent authorities before mentioned. A full report will appear in next week's Journal.

FOREIGN MINES.

UNITED MEXICAN.—Guanaxuato, March 22: Mine of Jesus Maria y Jose: This mine has continued to be worked with the same number of hactenda workings as usual on our reserves. The buseones have come in in great numbers, and in some weeks we have as many as 60 campos (pitches) at work.—numbers, and in some weeks we have as many as 60 campos (pitches) at work.—numbers, and in some weeks we have as many as 60 campos (pitches) at work.—numbers, and in some weeks we have as many as 60 campos (pitches) at work.—numbers, and in some weeks we have as a fixed week, however, it improved. As is broat hough not of very good ley, last week, however, it improved. As is broat make upwards we are continuing above the frente de San Crescencio north, hough not of reaching the ore in it as well as below. On Feb. 25 north, met the hough of reaching the ore in it as well as below. On Feb. 25 north, and carter's accounts made up show a profit of \$7774, of which \$4535 was the company's share.—Now Concern: Adit of San Cayctano and Mine of Buenos Ayres Ayres. The adit advanced in the month of February in the Buenos Ayres Ayres. The adit advanced in the month of February in the Buenos Ayres ground sylvars. Last week we passed through another small loade running ground show lodes dipping castward are generally unproductive in the depth, and these lodes dipping castward are generally unproductive in the depth, and these lodes dipping castward are generally unproductive in the depth wefore this time, but we have had a very heavy job in carting out accumulated rubbish and clearing up the work. However, I hope to commence this work in a few day's time.—Mine of San Antonio do la Ovejeta: In the cross-cut of this mine we are now 58 metres in, and no lode yet. Last week we cut two relices (wails of the vein) running north-west and south-east, or nearly parallel to the direction of the lode, and they have brought down some water on us. This is an indication of our belong near the lode.

[For remainder of Foreign Mines, see to-day's Supplement.] UNITED MEXICAN.—Guanaxuato, March 22: Mine of Jesus Maria

[For remainder of Foreign Mines, see to-day's Supplement.]

STEAM-BOILERS .- The invention of Mr. J. B. ROOT, New York, STEAM-BOILERS.—The invention of Mr. J. B. Root, New York, consists, first, in the water-tubes of a boiler with a slip-joint at their ends; and, second, in constructing water-tube boilers with chambered heads, composed of independent uptakes, which admit the withdrawal and insertion of the water tubes through the same, such uptakes being provided or formed at their ends with cross pipes or passages, and secured or held together.

with cross pipes or passages, and secured or held together.

STEAM BOILER.—A boiler constructed according to the invention of Mr. R. PATERSON, of Catakill, U.S.A., consists of one or more sections or parts of a cylindrical or other suitable form, and made of tron, steel, or other suitable material, the boiler or sections of it being mounted in the combustion chamber of a furnace, or otherwise so arranged that the outer surface of the generator, or of each of its sections, or a suitable portion of the surface, may be exposed to a suitable degree of heat, as will be well understood. The interior of the generator or of each of the sections is filled, or partly filled, with a substance or with substances which receive heat from the outer shell of the generator, and impart the heat to the water, which is allowed to flow through, over, or between the substances. The substances employed may be such as will expose a large surface to the water, and will transmit heat from the shell of the generator, as, for example, pleces of iron slag, coke, or brick may be employed. The substances are either placed directly in the generator or in a basket or cage, which can be placed with its contents within the generator.

Rock Boring.—The invention of Mr. F. Villepigue, Autun,

placed with its contents within the generator.

Rock Boring.—The invention of Mr. F. Villepigue, Autun, France, consists, first, of a strandard, formed either of a metal tube of any suitable section (which is the kind preferred) or of bars fastened together, or of a solid piece with a longitudinal groove in the same, or of a wheel trolley, carriage, or frame. This standard carries at one extremity thereof an oscillating claw working on an axis, by which it is connected with the standard, and at the other extremity thereof is a serve whenut of which is fixed on the said standard, and which serve is provided at its lower end with a guide washer, which fits in-ide the tube and steadies the screws. The screw last described is terminated by a head having holes or faces to enable it to be easily turned in the nut, and is surmounted by a steel or iron point, which penetrate the surface it is in contact with; or for the said steel or iron point, which penetrates the surface it is in contact with; or for the said steel or iron point the inventor substitutes in some cases a revolving claw in connection with the screw, and permitting the same to turn, or else a claw forming a part of the head of the screw, the nut in the latter case turning in the standard.

Steam-Engines,—The invention of Mr. I. Baggs. High Helborn

STEAM-ENGINES.-The invention of Mr. I. BAGGS, High Holborn, STEAM-ENGINES.—The invention of Mr. I. BAGGS, High Holborn, consists in applying the power of steam or gas directly or indirectly to a screw or screws, or to a curved inclined surface or surfaces of any description to produce circular motion. The main or other shaft of the engine is furnished with a screw upon its periphery, and a roller or inclined surface actuated by the steam or gas presses upon the head of the screw, and causes its revolution. A right and left handed screw are placed on the same axis, to produce a continued uniformity of motion from a reciprocating force, or the shaft may be worked by a single screw, through the medium of two inclined planes or surfaces placed on opposite sides of the shaft, and alternataly pressing or rolling thereon, through the medium of suitable machinery.

ROLLING WIFE.—The object is to retain the heat in the wire dur-

opposite sides of the shafe, and alternatally pressing or rolling thereon, through the medium of suitable machinery.

ROLLING WIRE.—The object is to retain the heat in the wire during the process of rolling, so that Mr. J. M. Habershon, Rotherham, avoids the evil consequences resulting from the present methods, and this he accomplishes in the following manner:—The inventor secures the end of the wire as it leaves the first pair of rolls upon a revolving drum, which takes up the wire in a hot state, so that it coils itself in layers thereon, whereby the heat which it contained is kept in it. The drum may be enclosed in a suitable casing or jacket, to which, if desired, the heat from a fire or other source may be applied, or the drum may be employed without a casing or jacket. When the full length of wire has passed through the first pair of rolls and on to; the drum the action is reversed, and the wire passed through fresh rolls, when it is taken up by another drum, and so on, until the wire is sufficiently reduced. By this means the inventor is enabled to produce longer lengths of wire and of a better finish than heretofore.

DRESSING ORES.—Capt. C. F. COLLOM, When! Zion, Cornwall, employs a circular table, which is so formed that the upper surface of the same shall decline from the centre towards the outer circumference equally all round. This table is caused to revoive by means of a shaft or axis, to which it is affixed by arms or other suitable means, and around the innercircumference of the table he arranges a pipe or pipes for the reception of water from a clustern or other source of supply. The pipeor pipes are perfortated, and the water from the same runs constantly down the inclined surface of the table. The ore to be operated upon (which has been previously crushed if required) is fed to the circular table at a point towards the inner circumference or upper part of the incline of the table to means of a "launder" or "shoot," and whilst being so carried will be washed or ressed by means of the continual

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS-EFFECTS OF COLDS.-In the FIGURIATE OF COLDS.—In the spring almost every current of air is pregnant with sore throats, inducana, and a similar host of annoying disorders. All may be readily subdued by rubbing Holloway's olutiment externally over the affected part. The ungent penetrates and corrects diseased and erroneous action. Whatever or wherever the malady, this invaluable olutiment searches out the cause, and safely effects the precise remedial action required, without weakening the system, or leaving behind the seeds of future disease. Holloway's pills greatly assist this curative action. The sick of all nations have voluntarily borne testimony to the wonderful cures performed by Holloway's medicaments, when both the faculty and the patients themselves saw no relief but death.

POR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at PAR CONSOLS, Par Station, CORNWALL, and close to Par Shipping Harbour, ONE 80, and ONE 72 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and BOIL 24, 18, and 15 in. WINDING ENGINES and BOILERS. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in. PUMPS. H and top-door pieces; plunger poles; rod plates; and a large quantity of other useful MINING MATERIALS.

Apply to Capt. Puckey, St. Blazey, Cornwall.

POR SALE,—THE UNDERMENTIONED ENGINES:—ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with ONE BOILER.

DNE 24 in. cylinder ROTARY STEAM ENGINE, with or without BOILER, words the form ity-wheel shaft, and 10 ton fly-wheel.

ONE 12 in. cylinder ROTARY STEAM ENGINE, with ONE 6 ton BOILER. THREE Cornish BOILERS, from 10 to 12 tons each, in excellent condition.

Also, several Cornish GRUSHERS, of various sizes.

4 60 feet WATER WHEEL, with hammered iron round shaft, cast-iron sockets, rings, &c.

ockets, rings, &c.

For further information, apply to—

W. MATHEWS, ENGINEER, TAVISTOCK.

Tavistock, Feb. 3, 1871.

LEAD MINING IN WALES.

R H O S W Y D D O L M I N E is attuate a FEW MILES from the town of MACHYNLLETH, and is locally considered to be a PROPERTY of HIGH PROMISE.

Peculiar interest is attached to it by reason of its immediate proximity to a nimber of the mest valuable mines of the district, amongst which Dyliffe, Rioswyddol, Cwmbyr, and Cae Conroy are the most noticeable; nearly all the loces traversing these setts, and from which their valuable returns of ore are precured, converge in West Rhoswyddol sett, and at their junctions are expected to make great deposits of ore. Messre, LISCOMBE and CO., Sharebrokers, 39A, South Castle-street, Liverpeol, STRONGLY RECOMMEND the PURCHASE of these SHARES. LEAD MINING IN WALES.

MR. W. WHITE, ASSAYER AND CONSULTING CHEMIST,

NOTHING LIKE IRON.—A friend boasts of his iron constitution, and says that he is always cheerful, hearty, and as strong as old nals. Such splendid condition of bodily and mental vigour he mainly attribute to good regular living, and the occasional use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. This pure herbal medicine is everywhere acceptable, and its wonderful curatrie properties are as familiar to the million as "household words." in ful curative properties are as familiar to the million as "household words." In boxes, 1s,1/gd., 2s, 9d., and in family packets, 11s. each. Sold by all chemists. In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that ALL CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are RR-QUIRED, on the before Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, TO SEND IN THEIR NAMES and ADDRESSES, and the AMOUNTS and PARTICULARS of THEIR SEVERAL CLAIMS on the said company, to—FREDERICK MARSHALL, Esq., Registrar of the said Court at Truro. Dated Truro, 25th April, 1871.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NORTH DOWNS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above-named company by the Court was, on the 26th day of April instant, presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stanaries by William kierry Lauyon, a creditor of the said company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at No. 2, Lawnterrace, Dawish, within the Stannaries, on Saturday, the 13th day of May next, at One o'clock in the afternoon.

Any contributory or creditor of the said company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, his solictor, or agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. P. Smith, Es₁, Secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro. Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same from the petitioner, his solictor, or agents, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per follo.

per folio.

Alli-lavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before the 10th day of Manext, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, hi solicitor, or agents.

(Solicitor for the Petitioner).

HOOKE AND STREET, 27, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London (Agents for the said Solicitor).

VALUABLE SLATE QUARRY. TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, May 30, 1871, on the premises, without any reserve, under Order of the Court of Chancery, that valuable SLATE QUARRY, situate at GLENAULDIN, in the parish of LEZAYRE, ISLE OF MAN, called

parish of LEZAYRE, ISLE OF MAN, called

THE GLENAULDIN SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY.

Together with the Right and INTEREST of the GLENAULDIN SLATE
AND SLAB QUARRY COMPANY (LIMITED) in and to the LEASE thereof
from the Crown, for a term of 21 years, from the 5th of April, 1802, with all the
PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, WAGONS, TRAMWAYS, IMPLEMENTS,
and MANUFACTURED SLATES and SLABS on the premises.

Auction at Twelve o'clock, prompt.

The lease may be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to CHAS.
CLEATOR, Official Liquidator; or to ALFRED W. ADAMS, Advocate, Douglas.

Douglas, 19th April, 1871.

LANGLEY MILL IRON AND STEEL WORKS, DERBYSHIRE,
Fitted with modern PLANT and MACHINERY, with POSSESSION.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the FREEHOLD
WORKS of the LANGLEY MILL STEEL AND IRON COMPANY (LIHITED), occupying a site of about three and a half acres, situate about 500 yards
distant from the Langley Mill Station of the Erewash Valley line of the Midland Railway, which forms the eastern boundary of the property, and from
which a siding has been meanly all creeted within the last three or four years;
they are very spacious, substantial, and well planned for the requirements of
the trade, and fitted with machinery calculated to be capable of producing about
3200 tons of merchant bar-Iron per annum, 200 tons of tilted steel, and 550 tons
of ingot steel.

of ingot steel.

There is a plentiful supply of water, three cottages, two houses, suitable for cashier and manager, garden, stable, and coach house. There is valuable brick earth on the property.

Particulars, with plans and inventories, may be had of Messrs, FULLER, HORSEY, SON, and Co., 11, Billiter-square, London, E.C.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS MINE, REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, the LEASE of the ABOVE MINING PROPERTY, together with all the MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and all OTHER EFFECTS in and upon the said mine, the property of the ad-

and all Office Been to the state of the mine inspected, on application to Captain Yenturers.

The plant may be viewed, and the mine inspected, on application to Captain Join Rodon, on the Mine.

Scaled tenders to be sent to Mr. W. A. Buckley, the Secretary to the company, 22, Great St. Helen's, London, on or before the 16th May, 1871.

The shareholders appointed to wind-up the affairs of the company do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, the HUNSTANWORTH and NEWBIGGIN ROYALTIES, the former about 5354 acres, and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanworth Royalty adjoins the celebrated W. B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is undeveloped.

is undeveloped.

For particulars, apply to Joseph Dodds, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, For particulars, apply to Joseph Dodds, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Charing Gross, London, S.W., and Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. Nathaniel Clark, Beamish-park, Fence Houses; or Mr. Thomas J. Bewick, C.E., No. 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, North-umberland.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL ACRES of LAND, suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advantageously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below Newcastle-on-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern Railway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.

Apply to Mr. T. S. BRAMWELL, King-street, Quay-side, Newcastle-on-Tyne

VALUABLE MINING PLANT FOR SALE.

ONE LARGE WATER-WHEEL, 55 feet in diameter, and about 3 feet breast, with crank and spur wheel; also 120 fathoms of connecting WOOD RODS, STRAPPING PLATES, and PULLIES, complete; ONE T-BOB and ONE V-BOB; also 23 fathoms of 5 inch PUMPS, with suitable RODS, BUCKETS, &c., complete.

The whole of the above machinery is strong, and of first-class description. Apply to R. ROWE, Laxey Glen, Isle of Mau.—March 28, 1871.

ON SALE, ONE 24 in. HORIZONTAL ENGINE; ONE 22 in. HORIZONTAL ENGINE.
Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE PAIR of COUPLED WINDING ENGINES, cylinders 13 ln., with slot link motion. These engines are first-class, and

Apply, Henry Parkinson, 44, Folds-road, Bolton. O'N SALE, ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, cylinders 14/4 in., with copper fire-box and brass tubes. Made by Sharp, Stewart, and Co., of Manchester. ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, 10 in. cylinders, four wheels coupled. The above engine can be seen running.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ONE 12 in. TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, four wheels coupled; copper fire-box and brass tubes.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE 53 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, stroke 9 ft. ONE 36 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, 6 ft. stroke. Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ONE BOGIE LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINE, suitable sharp curves; cylinder, 14½ in.; stroke, 22 in. Copper fire-box and tubes. Made by Stephenson and Co., of Newcastle. Will be sold cheap. Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, TWO CORNISH BOILERS, 30 ft. by 7 ft. diameter, two flues through each; will work at an intwo flues through each; will work at 50 lbs. on the cornish BOILERS, one flue through each, 20 ft. by 5 ft. Apply, HENRY PAREINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, 18-horse power PORTABLE ENGINE, with reversing gear, suitable for winding. ONE 12-horse PORTABLE ENGINE. ONE 8-horse PORTABLE ENGINE. TWO CLAY-GRINDING MILLS, revolving pans, 9 ft. diameter; solid cast-iron rollers, iron frames, complete. These are very massive mills.
Apply, Henry Parkinson, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, a 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, in good working order; also, all the PITWORK, comprising three lifts, a 12 in. nd a 14 in. column.

Apply to the BROUGHTON COAL COMPANY, near Wrexham.

FOR SALE, a high-class new 14-horse power double-cylinder PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with suitable gear, for the threefold purposes of Winding, Pumping, and Crushing.

NEW PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 3 to 25-horse power, on advantageous terms for each or deferred payments, if desired.

SECONDIAND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of the best makers, to be sold cheap, all in excellent condition, some quite equal to new.

Apply to — BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY, OXON.

RAILWAY WAGON WORKS, BARNSLEY.

M RSSRS. G. W. AND T. CRAIR ARE PREPARED TO

SUPPLY COAL AND COKE WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Elther for eash, or by deferred payments through wagon-leasing companies,

WAGONS PROMPTLY REPAIRED.

THE BEVERLEY IRON AND WAGGON COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY WAGGONS, WHEELS and AXLES CARTS, LORRIES, WOOD WHEELS, PATENT WROUGHT IRON WHEELS and AXLES, BARROWS, PUMPS, DOUBLE PURCHASE CRABS, &c., &c.
IRON WORKS-BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.
Catalogues free by post.

PRESERVED COAL

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, DIRECTORS OF FOREIGN RAILWAYS, AND OCEAN STEAM COMPANIES, &c

R. WOOD having recently patented a NEW and MORE ECONOMICAL METHOD of MANUFACTURING his CELEBRATED PRESERVED COAL BY IMPROVED MACHINERY, PREPARED to TREAT (with Principals only) for the USE of the SAME. Blackweir, Cardiff, 6th March, 1871.

LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINES

FOR MAIN LINE TRAFFIC, SHORT LINES, COLLIERIES, CONTRACTORS, IRONWORKS, MANUFACTORIES, &c., from a superior specification, equal to their first-class Ballway Englues, and specially adapted to sharp curves and heavy gradients, may always be had at a short notice from—

MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO., TIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS, GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE. London Office: 118, CANNON STREET, E.C.

MECHANICAL VENTILATORS FOR MINES. MESSRS. BLACK, HAWTHORN, AND CO.,

LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY ENGINE WORKS, GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE, H AVE now a speciality for the construction of the "GUIBAL" FAN, with their Engines designed expressly for them. Tenders sent on application.

London Office: 118, CANNON STREET, E.C.

C'RUSHER ROLLS.

THE SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS COMPANY (LIMITED),
Are now MANUFACTURING CRUSHER ROLLS of PRCULIARLY HARD and TOUGH METAL, and are OPEN to UNDERTAKE the SUPPLY of ANY QUANTITY, and to any PATTEEN REQUIRED.
Prices and particulars of the above, and of every description of Mining Engines, Bollers, Forgings, Pitwork, Water Wheels, Crushing, Dressing, and Amalgamating Machinery, and Mining Too's of all kinds, &c., &c., may be obtained on application at the works of the company,

SANDYCROFT, near CHESTER; or at their London Office MESSRS. JOHN TAYLOR AND SONS, 6, QUEEN STREET PLACE, E.C.

MACHINERY FOR MINES AND SLATE QUARRIES

SAWING, PLANING, DRESSING, AND ROCK-BOBING MACHINES
FOR SLATE.
WATER BALANCES, WATER WHEELS, WINDING AND PUMPING MACHINERY; and PLANT of every description for MINES or QUARRIES. STEAM ENGINES—STATIONARY, MARINE, or LOCOMOTIVE.
BOILERS AND GIRDER WORK.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, AND GENERAL MILLWORK.

MACHINERY AND GENERAL CASTINGS. SPUR and BEVEL WHEELS of any diameter or pitch moulded by machiner

DE WINTON AND CO., UNION IRON WORKS, CARNARVON.

THE PATENT SELF-ACTING MINERAL DRESSING MACHINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

T. CURRIE GREGORY, MINING ENGINEER. OFFICES,-62, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW

OFFICES, -52, ST. VINCENT STREET, ULBASOOW

This company grants licenses, under their patents, for the use, singly or in combination, of the most approved machinery for dressing ores, comprising Stamps, Jiggers, Side-blow Percussion Tables, Classifiers, and Buddies. The whole in combination are in successful operation at Rhoswydol Mines, Machynlieth, and the Bog Waste, Shropshire.

The Jiggers are largely used at the Van, Caldbeck Fells Mines, and at many mines, with unqualified success.

Self-acting Floors are in course of construction at various Mines in England and Scotland, regarding which Mr. Gregory will be pleased to give information, answer all enquiries, and give orders for inspection.

He is prepared to give designs and estimates for the supply of Machinery, and for the laying out of Floors.

LICENSED MAKERS FOR CORNWALL AND DEVON.

Mestra, WILLIAMS, Perran Foundry Company, Cornwall, for Cornwall west of Truro.

Messra, Wildinans, retriat volumes, west of Truro.
West of Truro.
Messra, WILLIAM WEST AND SONS, St. Blazey, for Cornwall east of
Truro, to Callington.
Messra. NICHOLLS, MATTHEWS, AND CO., Tavistock, for Cornwall
east of Callington, and for Devon.
T. CURRIE GREGORY, Secretary.

WILLOUGHBY BROTHERS' PATENT STEAM ORE STAMPER.

The MOST SIMPLE and ECONOMICAL DIRECT-ACTING STEAM-ORE STAMPER in existence.
Apply, for prices and particulars, to Willoughby Brothers, Foundry, Redruth; or Central Foundry, Plymouth.

WALKER'S ROTATING STAMPING AND CRUSHING MACHINE.

The attention of MINERS and EXPLORERS is directed to the IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES which these machines offer, both for PROSPECTING and for PERMANENT MINING WORKS. They are light and easy of transport, and, having a high fall, do a large quantity of work, require little power, and always keep the face of the stamp square. Address.—

12. JAMES STREET, OLD STREET, E.C.

JOHN HORSLEY IRON AND METAL AGENT, ST. ANN'S SQUARE, MANCHESTER.

ERMANENT, CONTRACTORS, and COLLIERY RAILS, in STEEL or IRON.
Wrought-Iron or Steel Weldless Locomotive Carriage and Wagon Tyres.
Iron and Steel Straight and Cranked Axies, Wheels and Axies, Railway Chairs,
Fish Plates, Bolts and Nuts, Spikes, Cranes, Jacks, Rivets, Hurdles,
and Chains.
Black or Galvanised Telegraph Wires, Fencing Wire.
BLACK, OILED, and GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS.

Balack, on the state of the sta

AND EDWIN W JOHN WRIGHT

PATENTEES.
(ESTABLISHED 1770.)
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PATENT FLAT AND ROUND WIRE ROPES From the very best quality of charcoal iron and steel wir PATENT FLAT AND ROUND HEMP ROPES.

SHITS RIGGING SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAND, LIGHTNING CON-DUCTORS, STEAM PLOUGH ROPES (made from Webster and Horsfall's patent steel wire), HEMP, FLAX, ENGINE YARN, COTTON WASTE, TARPAULING, OIL SHEETS, BRATTICE CLOTHS, &c.

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OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS. TABLE GLASS OF ALL KINDS.

CHANDELIERS IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU MODERATOR LAMPS AND LAMPS FOR INDIA.

LONDON-SHOW ROOMS, 45, OXFORD STREET, W. BIRMINGHAM-MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOMS, BROAD STREET.

TANGYE BROTHERS AND HOLMAN, 10, LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE, LONDON, CORNWALL WORKS (TANGYE BROTHERS), BIRMINGHAM, THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMPS.

IN USE AT

The Black Boy Collieries, Bishop Auckland.

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The Monkwearmouth Colliery, Sunderland.

The South Benwell Colliery Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Messrs. Bagnall and Sons Colliery, South Staffordshire.

Acomb Colliery, Hexham.

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Brancepeth Colliery, Durham, &c., &c. And numerous others.

Over 1000 in Use.

NOTE,

Requires NO Shafting, Gearing, Riggers, or Belts.

All Double-Acting:

Works at any Speed, and any Pressure of Steam.

Will Force to any Height.

Delivers a constant stream.

Can be placed any distance away from a Boiler.

Occupies little space.

Simple, Durable, Economical.

NO FLY-WHEEL, CRANK, GOVERNORS, CONNECTING ROD, GUIDE, OR ECCENTRIC.

Supplied to H.M.'s Arsenal and Dockyards at Woolwich, Chatham, and Devonport, also for use on board H.M.'s Ships, Hercules and Monarch.

FORTY THOUS ND GALLONS PER HOUR IS BEING RAISED 40 FEET HIGH AT MR. McMURRAY'S PAPER MILL, WANDSWORTH, BY THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP. THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP AS APPLIED TO DRAINING QUARRIES.

The engraving illustrates the "SPECIAL" Steam Pump as employed in draining quarries. At the Bangor and Carnarvon Slate Company's Quarries, in Wales, four or five of these pumps, of different dimensions, are at work, as well as at other quarries in various parts of the kingdom.

The pump being fixed in the required position, steam can be supplied by means of a felted steam-pipe from any boiler situated several aundred feet away from the pump; and although a little extra condensation would in such case take place, this system



of draining quarries is found far more economical than employing detached engines and pumps, with their cumbrous details of shafting, gearing, riggers, and belts.

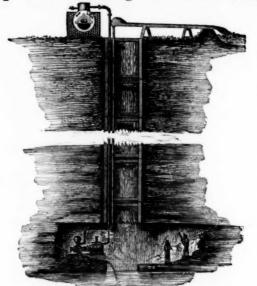
The "SPECIAL" Steam Pump can be adapted to work at either high or low pressure steam, and to discharge the water to a vertical height of from 200 to 400 feet. For very high lifts, pumps with long strokes are recommended.

The pump is very portable, and can be readily lowered nearer to the water as the work proceeds.

THE "SPECIAL" STEAM PUMP AS APPLIED FOR DRAINING MINES. One "SPECIAL" Steam Pump now making to force 1040 feet in one direct lift.

The arrangement in the accompanying illustration shows an economical method of draining mines without the expense of erecting surface-engines, fixing pumprods, or other gearing. A boiler adjacent to the pit's mouth is all that is necessary on the surface; from thence steam may readily be taken down, by means of a felted steam-pipe, to connect the pump with the boiler. The pump may be placed in any situation that may be convenient for working it, and connecting the steam, suction, and delivery pipes.

These engines can be fixed and set to work in a



comparatively short time, and also at a very smal outlay. They are used in large mines as auxiliary engines, and will be found invaluable adjuncts in al mining operations.

To estimate the quantity of water to be raised by any given size of pump refer to the tabulated list below. It is recommended to use long-stroke pumps where the height exceeds 100 ft., so that the largest result may be obtained with a minimum wear and tear of the pump pistons and valves. The pumps are provided with doors for ready access to all working parts.

"SPECIAL" STEAM PUMPS PRICES OF THE

		TOLK	9	1	* ****		102 20	J = 2 2 .		DILL	TIL	IU	TITT	J.							
Diameter of Steam Cylinderinches	21	3	4	4	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	10	10	12	12	14	16	24
Diameter of Water Cylinderinches	11	11	2	4	3	4	6	5	6	7	4	6	7	8	6	7	8	10	12	7	10
Length of Strokeinches		9	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	18	24	24	24	24
Strokes per minute		100	75	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	35	_	_	-	-
Gallons per hour	310	680	910	3250	1830	3250	7330	5070	7330	9750	3250	7330	9500	13,000	7330	9500	13,000	-	_	_	_
PRICE	£10	£15	£20	£35	£30	£40	£40 10	£50	£52 10	£57 10	£50	£55	£65	£75	£70	£80	£100	_	_	-	_

IF BRASS LINED, OR SOLID BRASS OR GUN-METAL WATER CYLINDERS, WITH COPPER AIR VESSELS, EXTRA, ACCORDING TO SIZE.

Any Combination can be made between the Steam and Water Cylinders, provided the Lengths of Stroke are the same, thus—8 in. Steam and 3 in. Water, cr
10 in. Steam and 3 in. Water, adapted to height of lift and pressure of steam, and so on.

TANGYE BROTHERS & HOLMAN: Offices & Warehouse, 10, Laurence Pountney-lane, London, E.C. NORTHERN DISTRICT: ALFRED STANSFIELD RAKE, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. DEPOT FOR SOUTH WALES: BANK CHAMBERS, NEWPORT, MON.-MESSEY, CATEFY, RAKE, & CO.



CHAPLIN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

(PRIZE MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862),

The ORIGINAL combined Vertical Engines and Boilers, introduced by Mr. CHAPLIN in 1855. Each class kept in Stock for Sale or Hire.

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STEAM CRANE.

ENGINES, PORTABLE EN

THRASHING MACHINES,

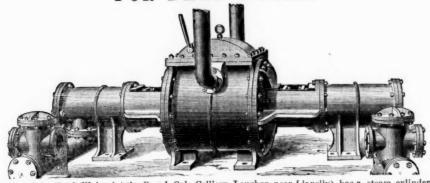
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HAYWARD TYLER AND CO.'S PATENT STEAM PUMPING MACHINERY FOR DEEP MINES.

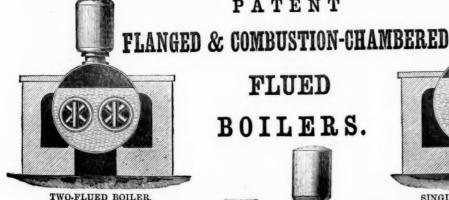


The Machine erected in South Wales (at the Broad Oak Colliery, Loughor, near Llanelly), has a steam cylinder 40 inches diameter and two plungers of 8 inches diameter, and is raising 15,000 gallons of water per hour, the steam-boiler being on the surface. This it does with the greatest ease, the pump-valves working with scarcely any perceptible sound. The length of the incline besides the vertical lift is at present about 250 yards. The pump is constructed to be moved down the working as it advances, and is calculated to force the water to a height of 700 feet through a horizontal distance of 490 yards. For full description see Mining Journal, Colliery Guardian, Engineering, &c.

Sole Makers, HAYWARD TYLER & Co., Hydraulic Engineers,

HAWKSLEY, WILD, AND

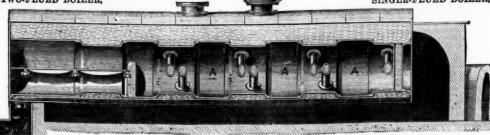
PATENT



FLUED BOILERS.



SINGLE-FLUED BOILER,



LONGITUDINAL SECTION

THE FLUES OF THE ABOVE BOILERS ARE MADE OF TWO DIAMETERS, ONE BING OF PLATES BEING 4 inches less than the other, alternately.

EXPANSION-JOINT.

EXPANSION-JOINT.

ross tubes are placed in the smaller rings of the flue, so that any one can easily be taken out and replaced.

arger rings of the flue act as reverberating, combustion, and heat-retaining chambers, greatly economising the fuel.

Boilers are strong, durable, and cconomical, and have been at work a number of years with the most satisfactory results.

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SELF-LUBRICATIVE STEAM & HYDRAULIC ENGINE PACKING.



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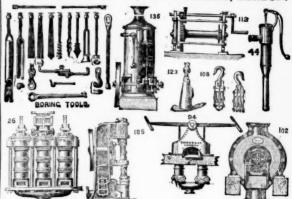
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MANUFACTURERS OF BORING TOOLS, for testing ground for Minerals. Bridge Foun-

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No. 108,-Pulley Blocks of all sizes,

No. 123,-Bottle and other Lifting Jacks,

No. 94.—Double-barrel Pumps, for Mine or Quarry use

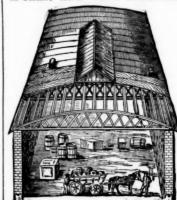
No. 44,-Portable Wrought-iron Pumps, ditto ditto

No. 102.—Bernays's Patent Centrifugal Pumps, of all sizes.

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The above drawing shows the construction of this cheap and handsome roof now much used for covering factories, stores, sheds, farm buildings, &c., the principals of which are double bow and string girders of best pine timber, sheeted with ½ in, boards, supported on the girders by purlins running longitudinally, the whole being covered with patent waterproof roofing felt. These roots so combine lightness with strength that they can be constructed up to 100 ft. span without centre supports, thus not only affording a clear wide space, but effecting a great saving both in the cost of roof and uprights.

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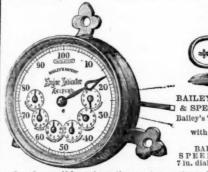
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100 Ashbury Co. [L	90		0	 40	35	dis.
50 Blaenavon Iron and Steel Co. [L.]	7	10	0		-	
100 Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. [L.]	30	0	0	 32	321/4	pm.
100 Brown, John, and Co. [L.]	70	0	0	 36	34	pm.
10 Consett Iron Co. [L.]	7	10	0	 4	41/6	pm.
100 Cammell and Co. [L.]	80	0	0	 19	17	dis.
22 Ebbw Vale Co. [L.]	27	10		 6	5	dis.
6 Fairbairn Engineering	5	0	0	 11/6	1	dis.
20 General Mining Association [L.]	20	0	0	 6	8	
15 Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	10	0	0	 1	11/6	pm.
10 Ironmasters' Company [L.]	10	0	0			-
10 Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5	0	0	 251/	261/6	pm.
216 Mersey Steel and Iron Co. [L.]	31	10	0	 73%	73%	dis.
4 Mwyndy Iron Ore Co. [L.]	3	10	0	 21/4	2	dis.
1 Nerbudda Coal and Iron	0	7		par.		
35 l'almer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co. [L.]	25	0	0	 1/4 (lis.	par.
85 Ditto ditto	35	0	0	 1/4 d	in.	par.
100 Parkgate Iron Co. [L.]	65	0	0	 21/4	5	pm.
20 Patent Shaft and Axletree Co. [L.]	10	0	0	 81/6	6	pm.
50 Rhymney Iron Co. [L.]	50	0	0	 19	17	dis.
15 Ditto New	15	0	0	 6	5	dis.
50 Shotts Iron Co	50	0	0	 21	20	dis.
100 Sheepbridge Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	55	0	0	 12	10	dis.
100 Staveley Iron and Coal Co	60	0	0	 39	41	pm.
100 Ditto ditto New	10	0	0	 71/6	81/9	pm.
100 Thames Iron Company	10	0	0		_	
71/6 Titanic Iron and Steel	- 5	0	0		-	
100 Vancouver Coal [L.]	6	0		 par.	1	
10 Van Iron Ore [L.]	10		0		_	
1 0 Wigan Coal and Iron Co	100	0			10	dis.
75 Ditto ditto	75	0	0	 12	10	dia

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Shares. Mines.	Paid. L	ast Pr. Business	. Total divs. 1	er share. Last	paid.
1500 Alderloy Edge, c, Cheshire 6000 Boscaswell, t, c, St. Just	10 00		10 6 8	0 5 0 Jan.	1869
6000 Boscaswell, t, c, St. Just	1 00.	230 990 980	0 2 0	0 2 0Apr.	1870
400 HOLAHACK, I. C. St. Just	91 5 0 2 10 0	230 220 280	2 13 0	5 0 0 Feb. 0 1 0 Apr.	
20000 Bronfloyd, I, Cardigan*	1 16 0	21/2 . 21/2 23/4		0 1 0Apr.	1871
5094 Bwich Consols, s-1, Cardigan	4 0 0	1% 1% 1%	0 11 0	0 2 6Mar. 0 2 0May	1871 1870
6400 Cashwell I Cumberland	2 10 0	-/4/2 -/4	0 14 6	0 2 0Dec.	1870
6400 Cashwell, l, Cumberland 858 Cargoll, s-l, Newlyn	16 5 7	1% 1% 1%	16 15 0	0 10 0. Aug.	1869
	19 14 9	23 23 24	6 18 0	0 12 S. ADF	1871
867 Cwm Erfin, I. Cardiganshire	7 10 0		31 13 0	0 5 0 Jan.	1871
128 Cwmystwith, 1, Cardiganshire	60 0 0		394 10 0	2 0 0 July	1869
	300 0 0		177 0 0	2 10 0July	1868
	1 0 0	90 95 100	1149 0 0	4 0 0. Nov.	1870
656 Ding Dong, t, Gulvait 1432 Dolcoath, c, t, Camborne 12800 Drake Walls, t, Calstockt	49 14 6	··	7 10 0	0 15 0 Aug.	1870
1432 Dolcoath, c, t, Camborne	32 46	140 145 150	257 2 6	3 0 0 Apr.	1871
12800 Drake Walls, t, Calstockt	2 10 0	1 36 1%	1 3 3	0 1 0July	1870
olds East Caradon, C. Dt. Cleer	2 14 6	5 5 51/4	14 11 6	0 2 0July	1867
300 East Darren, I, Cardiganshire	32 00	131/4 13 14	197 10 0	2 0 0Apr.	1871
6400 East Pool, t. c. Pool, Hogan	0 99		11 6 3	0 5 0. Mar.	1871
1906 East Wheal Lovell, t, Wendron.	3 9 0	28 28 29	16 16 0 78 0 0	2 0 0. Feb. 0 15 0. Mar.	1871
5000 Foxdale, t, 1816 of bland	3 18 6	11/2 11/2 15/8		0 15 0. Mar.	1870
6400 East Pool, t. c, Pool, Illogan 1906 East Wheal Lovell, t, Wendron 2800 Foxdale, I, Isle of Man 5000 Frank Mills, I, Christow	3 10 6	11/2 11/2 11/8	. 0 3 0	0 2 6Aug. 0 3 0Jan.	1868
3950 Gawton, c, Tavistock	4 0 0	17 17% 18%	13 17 0	0 8 0Mar.	
3000 Great Northern Manganese*	5 00			5 p.ct Feb.	1869
5908 Great Wheal Vor, t, c, Helstont.	40 000	834 814 814	15 12 0	0 3 6. June	1870
10240 Gunnislake (Clittors'), t, c	4 19 0		0 2 0	0 1 0 Nov.	1870
1024 Herodsfoot, L. near Liskeardt	8 10 0	42 42 44	05 10 0	1 10 0Feb.	1871
2000 Holmbush and Kelly Bray, co	1 0000		0 3 0	0 1 0 Nov.	1869
2000 Holmbush and Kelly Bray, c* 25000 Killaloe, sl, Tipperary	1 00	1	0 2 111/6	0 0 91% Dec.	1870
165 Levant, c, t, St. Just	10 8 1		1101 0 0	2 0 0 Aug.	1869
400 Lisburne, l, Cardiganshire	18 15 0		aa 343 IU O	2 0 0. Mar.	1871
8000 Maes-y-Sain, I, Flint	20 0 0	21/ ** #3/ 7	4 0 0	0 5 0Oct.	1868
9000 Marke Valley, c, Caradon	4 10 8	714 6% 7	6 18 0 285 8 3	0 4 0Apr. 3 5 0Feb.	1871
1800 Minera Mining Co. l, Wrexham	7 0 0	= ::		3 5 0 Feb. 0 2 1 July	1870
10000 Mining Co. of Ireland. c, l, cl	5 00	- ::	· 0 7 6.	0 2 6Mar.	1871
6400 New Pembroke, t, c, Par Station. 2000 North Levant, t, c, St. Just	10 12 0		2 10 0	0 15 0 Feb.	1871
5610 North Wheal Crofty, c, Illogant	3 11 3	234 . 234 3	0 40	0 1 6Oct.	1870
256 Pendarves United, t, c, Camb.	86 00	60 55 60	18 0 0	3 0 0. Mar.	1871
\$000 Penhalls, t, St. Agnes	3 0 0	6 56	1 16 6	0 3 0 Feb.	1871
500 Phoenix, t. c. Linkinhorne	50 00		463 10 0	7 0 0. Feb.	1871
1772 Polberro, t, St. Agnes	15 00		0 17 6	0 10 0Apr.	1871
1772 Polberro, t, St. Agnes 2000 Poldice, t, c, Gwennap 12800 Prince of Wales, c, Calstock 1120 Providence, t. Uny Lelant†	10 00	11 10 11	1 10 0	0 10 0Oct.	1870
12800 Prince of Wales, c, Calstock	0 12 6	11/4 1 11/4	0 10 6	0 1 0Nov.	1869
1120 Providence, t. Uny Lelanti	10 6 7	32 27 28	101 12 6	1 0 0. Mar.	1871 1870
15000 Queen, s, c, Calstock*	0 10 0	11/4 1 11/4		0 1 0Dec. 0 1 6Dec.	1870
5869 Rosewall Hill & Ransom, t	4 00			3 0 0. Mar.	
512 South Caradon, e, St. Cleert	5 56	5% 5% 5%	662 10 0	0 5 0Feb.	1871
6123 South Condurrow, t, c, Camborne 6000 South Darren, l, Cardigan*	3 6 6		1 16	0 1 6 Nov.	1870
937 South Wh. Crofty c. Dlogan	24 10 10	161/2 17 18	3 0 0	0 10 0June	1870
987 South Wh. Crofty, c, Illogan 496 So. Wh. Frances, c, Illog.† 242 Spearn Moor, t, St. Just	18 18 9	38 39 40	374 18 6	1 0 0 Mar.	1868
242 Spearn Moor, t. St. Just	36 17 9	19 19 20	15 15 0	1 0 0Feb.	1871
940 St. Ives Consols, I, St. Ives	10 15 0	6 61/2	0 10 0	0 10 0 May	1869
8771 St Tuet Amalgamated to	3 10 0		0 50	0 2 6. Nov.	1870
12000 Tankerville, I, Salop*	6 00	1415\\(16\\(\) 50 49 50	0 14 0	0 4 0Jan.	1871
2000 Tankerville, l, Salop* 6000 Tincroft, c, t, Pool, Illogant 2000 Trumpet Cons t, Helston	9 0 0		29 3 6	1 15 0 Feb.	1871
2000 Trumpet Cons., t, Heiston	11 10 0	22 21 23 56 55 57	13 2 0	0 15 0Mar. 0 12 0Mar.	1871
5000 Van. /. Lianidioes	4 50	33 281/2 291/2	49 7 6	0 12 0Mar. 2 0 0Mar.	1871 1871
3000 W. Chiverton, l, Perranzabuloet 512 West Wheal Frances, t, Illogan	100 00		. 6 10 0.	1 0 0Apr.	1871
	47 0 0	135 1221/61271/6	674 0 0	2 10 0 Apr.	1871
2288 Wheal Arthur, t, Calstock	1 00	11/4 1 11/4	0 1 0	0 1 0. Mar.	1871
2288 Wheal Arthur, t, Calstock 512 Wheal Basset, c, Illogan† 512 Wheal Jane, s-t, Kea	5 26	50 40 45	632 10 0	1 0 0June	1868
512 Wheal Jane, s-l, Kea	10 15 0	45 32 35	33 10 0	1 10 0Nov.	1870
1935 Wheal Kitty, t, St. Agnes	5 46	914 9 914	6 0 6	0 7 6 Feb.	1871
1024 Wheal Kitty, t, Uny Lelantt	3 10 6		13 12 6	0 50Apr.	1871
896 Wheal Margaret, t, Uny Lelant .	13 17 6		79 6 0	0 10 0. Feb.	1871
1024 Wheal Mary Ann, I, Menheniott	8 00	11 10 12	72 7 6	0 10 0Mar.	1871
1000 Wh. Mary Hutchins, Plymp., t 80 Wheal Owies, t, St. Just:	2 12 6			0 5 0Aug.	1869
80 Wheal Owles, t, St. Just:	70 00		474 13 01	0 0 0Nov.	1870 1870
2000 Wheal Kussell, c, Tavistock	1 00	22 2216 2716	1 0	0 1 0Dec. 2 0 0Feb.	1869
396 Wheal Seton, t, c, Camborne	61 00	22 221/6 271/6 61/4 71/8 73/8	254 15 0 0 5 0	0 5 0Apr.	1871
4096 Wheal Uny, t, c, Redruth	10 14 6	67/ 1/8 1/8		0 2 6Sept.	
rood wicklow, c, 1, Wicklow	2 10 0	- 10		a comple	1010
FOREIGN	DIVI	DEND MI	NES.		
35000 A'anitilos, I, Spain*1	2 0 0	214 2 214	0 15 6	0 2 6 Mar.	1871
30000 Almada&TiritoConsclidated,s*+	1 00	1 1 1%	0 1 6	0 1 6Oct.	1870
20000 Australian, c, South Australiat	7 7 6		0 1 6	0 0 6 Aug.	1868
20000 Cape Copper Mining*;	7 0 0	15 14 15	. 6 7 6	0 10 0 Apr.	1871
20000 Control American Association#4	0.15.0		0 6 0	U I U. July	1869

35000	A'anillios, I, Spain*!	2	0	0	. :	234	2 214		(15	6	0	2 6	Mar.	187
	Almada&TiritoConsclidated,s*+	1		0 .		1			. (1	6	0	16	Oct.	187
	Australian, c, South Australiat	7		6 .						1	6	0	0 6	Aug.	186
	Cape Copper Miningst	7		0 .		5				3 7	6	0 1	0 0	Apr.	187
	CentralAmerican Association *1	0		0 .										July	
	Colorado Terrible,s-l,Colorado*+	5		0 .			514 53				6			Mar.	
	Copiapo Mining Co., Chilitt			0			11/2 24			4	0			April	
76169	Den Pedro North del Rey !!			0			25% 27							Mar.	
70000	English and Australian, ct			0		7			3					Feb.	
95000	Fortuna, l. Spain*	2		0	•	234			40					Mar.	
	Gonnesa, I, Sardinia*			0	_									.Aug.	
	Kapunda Mining Co., Austrat.	1		0		34								Nov.	
50000	Liuaros, I, Spain*†			0										Mar.	
10000	Panulcillo, c, Chili*†	4		0			134 21/							Yea	
10000	Pontsibaud, s-l, Francet	80		0										.Nov.	
10000	Port Phillip, g. Clunes *	20		0			36 116		1					Jan.	
				0		7/8			6		cen			Apr.	
	Scottish Australian Min. Co.t.	1				78 ***	23/4 31/4							.Feb.	
12000	Sierra Buttes, g, California	3		0			5 7							.Mar.	
50000	South Aurora, s, Nevada*			0			32 33								1867
1000	St. John del Rey, Brazil*†	15		0	-		41/4 41/6	**							1871
5000	Sweetland Creek, g, California *†			0			3/4 3/8							July	
00000	Victoria (London) [25000 £1 pd.,							**						ary	1000
	NON-DIVID	K	NI	D	FO	RE	CIGN	M	IN	E	3.				

	NON-DIVIDEND FORES			4 5 5		
Shares	Mines.					e. Last Cal
80000	Anglo-Argentine, g,s, Argentine Republic		0			Fully po
20000	Anglo-Australian, y, Victoria* (£2 10s. shares)		0			Nov. 187
100000	Anglo-Brazilian, g*t					Apr. 187
12500	Anglo-Italian, g*t		6			Jan. 186
20000	Arivaca, g, s, Arizona* (£10 shares)		0		31.01	Oct. 187
20000	Australian United, q, Victoria*t	2 10	0		14 14	Fully po
3000	Bellavista, s, Peru* (£10 shares)		0			Oct. 187
15000	Birdseyo Creek, g, California* (£4 shares)		0			Feb. 187
50000	Braganza, g, Brazil*		0			Oct. 187
20000	Capula, s, Mexico*†		0	-K.	3/ 5/	Fully pd
30000	Chontales, g, s, Nicaragua*		0		% %	Mar. 186
00000	Cuiaba, g, Minas Geraes, Brazil		0	38	39 40	Fully pd
	Eberhardt and Aurora, s, Nevada*†		0		1 1%	Nov. 187
00000	Eclipse, g, California* (£1 shares)		0	- ::	4 1/8	Nov. 186
	El Chico Silver Mining and Reduction company		0	= ::		Fully pd
60000	Exchequer, g, s, California*		0	- ::		Fully pd
	Fortune Copper Mining Co. of Western Australia		0	34	14 1/4	Fully pd
00000	Frontino and Bolivia, g. New Granada *	0.18	0	-/8		.Oct. 187
150000	General Brazilian, g' (£1 shares)	0 10	0	- ::	/0 /2	Aug. 186
25000	Guerrero, g, Mexico (total cap. 50,000 shares of £1)	1 0	0			Fully pd
00000	Imperial Ottoman, s-l, Turkey*	0 0	0			.Jan. 186
\$0000	Javali, g, Nicaragua	9 0	0		34 34	Dec. 186
7927	Lusitanian (Portugal) †1 (£5 shares)	B 0	0			Fully pd
\$1000	New Quebrada, c, Venezueia*1		0			Fully pd
20000	New Rosario, s, Mexico		0	136		Fully pd
15000	Pacific, g, s, Nevada and California* (and reduced)		0			Fully pd
00000	Pestarena United, g, Italy * 1		0	36	18 18	Sept. 187
50000	Rossa Grande, g, Brazil*† (£1 shares) Sao Vicente, Brazil*†		0			Oct. 186
00000	Taquaril, g, Brazil* (£1 shares)		0	1	1 1%	Mar. 187
15000	Thornhill Reef, g, Australia*		0	114		Fully pd
40000	Tuolumne, g, California*		0			Fully pd
49174	United Mexican, s, Mexico :	28 5		516	5 51/8	May 186
300000	Val Antigoria, g, italy		6			Dec. 186
800000	Worthing, c, South Australia +		0			Fully pd
75000	Yorke Peninsula, c, South Australia		0			Fully pd
45000	Yudanamutana,c, South Australia * ;		0	36 **	1/4 3/4	Fully pd

NON DIVIDEND MINES

	NON-DIVIDEND M	IN	E	5 .				
12000	Assheton, l*, Carnarvonshire	5		0		3 21/4 23/	Full	y pd
19		2						y pd
			0			34 3/4 1	Full	
						55 58 60	Mar.	187
						1	Oct.	187
		7	11			3214 214	Feb.	186
		-38					Mar.	
K10	Engt Rogert & Red mintions of the contract of	14				3	Mar.	187
ROOM	Engt (Ironville, c. Camporne,					234 378 35	Aug	. 186
1000	Fodw 7 Llandlogs	10					Full	
2000	Florida e. / Cardiganshire*	- 6					Full	
5000	Gorsedd and Celvn Level, I, Flintshire	2				31/2	Fully	
6000	Hingston Down, c. Calstockt	6				214 21/8 23/8	Aug.	100
400	New Wheal Seton, c. Camborne	70				40 35 40		100
19000	Parva Mountain. c. Anglesea	3				31/2 31/4 33/4		p nd
20000	Pen'Allt, I, Carnarvonshire	2				11/211/4 11/4		w nd
12000	Pennerlev. l. Shropshire*	- 2				4143% 3%		y pd
15000	Penrhyn. 1. Carnaryonshire*	2				134116 134	Apr.	187
12000	Perran Wheal Vyvyan, s-l, Perranzabuloc*		10			2 . 2 2 2 4	Sept	1870
12000	Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes*	2				1634 191/9 20		v pd
12000	Roman Gravels, I, Salop*		10		**	11	May	1870
1792	Rose and Chiverton United . I, Newlyn	8			**	134 134 134	Fully	v pd
10000	Tan-yr-Allt, I*, Carnaryonshire		10			134	Fully	y pd.
12000	Van Consols, Llanidloes, le		0			114	Jan.	1870
6000	West Basset, c, Illogant:		17			34 1/4 3/4	Nov.	1871
12288	West Caradon, c, St. Cleer		13			1 illiana	July	1876
	West Maria and Fortescue, c, Lamerton		0			341/6 47/8	July	1870
	West Tankerville, t, Salop		12			1%	Apr.	1871
0000	Wheal Buller, c, Redrutht:	40				614 4 6	Apr.	1871
512 5280	Wheal Crebor, c, Tavistock		18			116 36 1	Mar.	1871
	Wheal Grenville, c, Camboino	10				436 436 436	Dec.	1868
4114	TALUMA CALUMATARIU, U. COMMANUAMU ARABARRARISTA ARABARRARI	200	-					

-	1
	NON-DIVIDEND MINES, Shares. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done.
	20000 Aberdovey, I, Merionethshire 1 00
9	30000 Bamfylde Copper Mining Co.* 1 0 0 4000 Bedford Consols, c, Tavistock 3 5 0 3
0	4000 Bedford United, c, Tavist 4 6 2 . 1
1	20000 Brynambor, l, Cardigan 1 0 0
0 0	5000 Bryn Royalton, t, Roche* 2 0 0 — 7500 Brynystwith, t, Cardigan* 2 0 0 —
9	6000 Bwadrain Cons., 8-1, Cardig. 3 5 0
9	1 14000 Caradon and Phoenix, come 1 0 0
8 0 0	
10	
7	6000 Cefn Consols, I, Flintshire 5 0 0 5 256 Condurrow, c, t, Cambornet 76 10 0
1	1055 Craddock Moor, c, St. Cleert 15 8 0
0	50000 Crenver & Wheal Abraham*. 2 0 0 12000 Cwm Vron, l. Llanddloes 0 10 0 34 1/4 3/4
8	4000 Devon & Cornwall United 6 6 0 :
9 0 0	5000 Dolwen, I, Cardiganshire 0 15 0 2 5000 Duchy and Stuckley, ant 1 0 0 214 3 314 30000 Dyliffe Consols, s-t, Mont 1 0 0
19	2935 East Bottle Hill, Plymp., t. 2 5 0. 5½5½ 5½ 6000 East Carn Brea, c, Redruth; 6 6 6.
0	4000 East Chiverton, l, Perranz. 4 4 6. 58. 14 56 5000 East Dolwen, l, Cardigan 1 0 0. 14. 1 14
1 8	2048 East Harptree, l, Mendips*. 1 10 0 —
1	50000 East Llangynog, l, Montgom. 1 11 0 316 3 316 350 East Plynlimmon, l, Llanid.* 18 10 0
0	3640 East Providence, t, Lelant. 7 15 9 5610 East Seton, c, Camborne 1 12 6 1 18 1 116
1	25000 East Terras, t, St. Austell*. 1 0 0
1 1 1	5000 Exmouth, s-l, Christow 0 7 8, 134.114 134 12800 Florence and Tonkin United 0 4 8 12000 Furze Hill, t, Walkhampton. 0 5 0 14
1	12000 Furze Hill, t, waikhampton. 0 5 0 1 6000 Gen. Mining Co. of Ireland . 7 0 0 1 12500 Gilfach, s-I, Llangadock 2 0 0 2 1% 9
9	12500 Gilfach, s-l, Llangadock 2 0 0. 2 1% 2 40000 Glasgow Caradon, c* (30,000 £1 p., 10,000 15s p.) 5700 Goginan, Cardigan 1 12 10 0
0	4096 Great Caradon, c, St. Ive 5 2 6 1
1	12500 Gt. N.Laxey (Isle of Man) 1 0 0 34 1/3/3/355 Gt. Retallack, s-l, b, Perran 3 8 0 1 3/1
0	
1	
9	12000 Great West Chiverton, s-l 2 10 0 —
1	6400 Green Hurth, l, Durham* 0 4 6 1 14
	1000 Hafodau and Caeaubach, 1. 0 1 6. — 6000 Harewood Consols 0 7 0. 4. 1/8 1/4
1	1000 Hemerdon U., t, Plympton 1 0 0— 6400 Holyfield, l, Cumberland* 1 0 0—
1	962 Leeds and St. Aubyn, t, c 23 4 2 — 5000 Llanarmon, Denbigh 2 0 0 —
)	20000 Llywernog, I, Cardiganshire 1 0 0 — 5120 Lovell, I, Wendron 0 6 0 — 5120 Lovell Consols, Wendron, I. 0 12 0 —
	4669 Minera Union / 19500 64 n aleg eg 15a n 3
,	
	15000 Nanty, t, Montgomeryshiro 1 0 0
	10000 New Beldon, l, Northumb.*. 0 15 0 34 12000 New Central Snailbeach 1 0 0
	3586 New Clifford, c, Gwennap* 3 17 6 — 6250 N. Crow Hill, l, St. Stephen 3 18 0 —
	25000 New Great Consols to 1 0 0
	12000 New Trelawny, s, l, St. Ives. 0 5 0
1	5000 No Dolcoath & Cambonno. 1 19 6
	6000 North Jane, t, s-l, Kenwyn. 5 3 0
	1000 North Lovell, t, Wendron . 5 0 0 . 5 1/6 . 4 3/4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 1 5 7 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6
	5010 North Roskear, c, Oamborne 62 19 0. 6 9% 10% 12000 North Tankerville, I, Salop. 1 0 0 538 N. Troskerby, C, St. Agnes. 2 0 4 3000 N. Wh. Chiverton, I, Perran. 5 0 0 12000 Ohlo Crown, I, Isle of Man. 1 0 0 12280 Okel Tor, c, Calstock 212 10 34 12 36
1	3000 N. Wh. Chiverton, I, Perran. 5 0 0 12000 Ohio Crown, I, Isle of Man. 1 0 0
1	20000 Old Frendigett, s-t, Cornwall 1 0 0
۱	6400 Par Consols, c, St. Blazeytt. 2 14 6 — 5694 Pedn-an-drea, t, Redruth . 8 2 0 —
ı	4600 Penhale United, s-l, Perranz. 5 0 0 1737 Penhale Wh.Vor. t.c, Helston 10 10 0 134 24
	12000 Perkins Beach, (, Salop. 1 0 0 124 24 6000 Perran Consols, t, Perran 2 0 6 1 1/4 12000 Perran Wheal Virgin 1 5 0 134 11/4 2000 Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 3 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 7 7/4 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 12500 Pripers of Wales 6 15 0 74 12500 Pripers 7 12500
١	3000 Perran Wheal Virgin 1 5 0 134 114 2000 Polineen, t, St. Agnes 3 15 0 174 17 74 21800 Princess of Wales, c, t 0 11 0 - 3877 Redmoor, c, t, Callington 2 5 0 - 5000 Reperry Mine, t, c, Lanivets 1 70 0 - 6878 1 10 0 - 6878 1 10 0 1 10 0 - 6878 1 10 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	3877 Redmoor, c, t, Callington 2 5 0 5000 Reperry Mine, t, c, Lanivet*, 1 10 0
	16275 Rhoswyddol, l, Montgomery. 1 0 0 12000 Rhydtalog, s-l, Cardiganshire 1 0 0 44 4 414
١	9000 Roche Consols, Roche 0 18 0 24 9000 South Cardigan, I, Cardigan 5 0 0 6 5000 South Carn Brea, c, t, 1 9 0 56
١	3000 So. Chiverton, s. I. Perrana e 9 6
١	1500 S. Merllyn, I, Flint (£2 shrs) 1 15 0 24 2000 South Redmoor, c, Call. 5 0 0 14 14 2
١	3000 South Ward, l, Beerferris 0 15 0 — 236 Spearne Consols, t, St. Just. 8 4 4 —
١	20000 Tamar Fire Brick and Clay. 2 0 0 — 3879 Tamar Valley. *-I, Beeralston 1 7 6 —
1	4000 Teign Valley, <i>l, bar.</i> , Bridford 1 0 0 — 25000 Terras Tin Mine, <i>St.</i> Austell* 1 0 0 — 3500 Tin Hill, <i>t</i> , <i>St.</i> Austell* 1 8 0 —
1	1508 So. Herodsfoot, I, Liskeard. 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1	459 Tresavean and Trethurrup. 22 11 0 — 3% 4 2048 Trevarrack, t, c, Uny Lelant. 2 0 0 3% 3% 4
	4096 Trewetha, s-l, Menheniot 11 14 6 —
	70 Tygwyn, l, Cardiganshire 30 0 0
	256 West Dameel c Gwennes 1 0 0 1 1%
	286 West Damsel, c, Gwennap 40 10 0 18 14 12800 W. Drake Walls, c, Calstock 0 11 6. 14 18 14 18 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	5000 W. Godolphin, t, c, Breaget. 0 17 6 — 2582 West Great Work, t, Breage 6 13 6 —
ı	16 W. Margaret, t, Uny Lelant, 105 0 0 115
1	12000 West Pant-y-Go, s-I, Flint* 1 0 0 34 38 34 3000 West Phoenix, t, Linkinhorne 0 4 0 2500 West Polbrene, t, St. Agnes 3 0 0 3 3
	3000 West Phomix, t, Linkinhorne 0 4 0 —
	2555 West St. Ives, t, c, St. Ives. 0 10 0 . 12 . 18 . 18
1	12000 West Stiperstones, l, Salop*. 1 0 0 512 West Tolgus, c, Redruth 66 0 0
1	2504 W Wh. Tromayne St. Path 1 0 0 11/
	811 Wh. Emily Henrietta, c, Illo, 25 0 0. 6 . 46
	6000 Wheal Franco Consols, t, c 0 4 0 512 Wh. Grambler, c, t, Redruth 0 10 0 1 6000 Wheal Ida, s-l, St. Ive 1 14 6
	6000 Wheal Millett, t, Crowan 1 0 0 . 1% . 11/4 19 100 Wheal Osborne, t, Crowan 10 0 0 —
	4568 Wheal Sparnon, t, Redruth 4 0 0 — 1290 Wheal Trannack, c, Sithney, 13 3 3 —
	3378 Wh. Trelawny, s-l. Liskeard† 413 6 400 Wye, l, Llanidlees
1	b, blende; cl, coal; c, copper; g, gold; l, lead; s, slive; sl, slate; s-l, sliver-lead; t, tin; z, zinc.
10	The state of the s

b, blende; cl, coal; c, copper; g, gold; l, lead; s, silve; sl, slate; s-l, silver-lead; t, tin; z, zinc. Limited Liability Companies; † quoted on the Stocks. this brither at ain engineer I the as i man fear the the ing action or b 4 in 11 in

London: Printed by Richard Middleton, and published by Henry English (the proprietors), at their offic 25, Flert Street, E.C., where all communications ar re-quested to be addressed.—April 29, 1871.